"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair Thursday; Friday, increasingly cloudy; moderate south winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,822. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1912.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

FLAG TRAMPLED ON IN SOCIALIST RIOT

"Internationalists" Rip Down Stars and Stripes in Wild Rush on Union Square Platform.

WAR OF FACTIONS IN PARTY

Immense Throng in Bedlam Mood, and Lone Policeman Is Helpless—Sequel to May Day Parade.

The great May Day parade of the Socialist Party and trades unions, which threaded the streets of lower Manhattan yesterday afternoon, more than 50,000 strong, finally terminating at Union Square for speech making, almost ended in a riot when members of the Italian Socialist Federation, allied with the Industrial Workers of the World, stormed the platform upon which the speakers were assembled at Union Square, and tore down the United States flag, which had been borne at the head of the line of march, and, with the Socialist flags finally hoisted on the speakers' platform.

A crowd of several thousand had already assembled in Union Square, waiting for the parade, and as the head of the line of march emerged from Fourth Avenue into the Square it was greeted with a roaring cheer. The banner carriers pushed their way through the throngs to the cottage at the north side of the Square, furled their standards, and slipped around to the side of the cottage, making their way with difficulty to the platform which contained the speakers of the afternoon. Meanwhile other flag bearers followed them, all striving to find a prominent place to display the banners of their organizations.

The banner of the Socialist Party, District of New York, was the first unfurled, then the Socialist flag, and then the American flag. Scarcely had the Stars and Stripes been unfurled, when a loud commotion was started under the platform. Fists shot out above the heads of the packed crowd, and a rush followed. Several men were pushed up over the shoulders of others near the speakers' platform. They gripped the railing, pulled themselves up, and rushed over it like a band of besiegers, while the crowd in the platform surged back before their onrush.

Lone Policeman Helpless.

The bearer of the Stars and Stripes, Bernard Lowy, had taken a position on the left of the platform. As the leaders of the besieging party first leaped over the railing, pushing their way right and left through the crowd, he mounted the railing, clinging to the flag with one hand and balancing himself with the other, with which he held on to a post.

The speakers and members of the Socialist Party, who had been taken by surprise, immediately recovered themselves, and grappled with the men who had mounted the platform. One lone policeman, who had attempted to handle the crowd, was swept back by the mob, and when it was seen that he was unable to help, members of the crowd began to call, "Bring in the reserves! Bring in the reserves."

But the policeman, not realizing the seriousness of the situation, continued his efforts to quell the disturbance singlehanded. Julius Gerbert, one of the organizers of the parade, succeeded in making his way out of the tangle, and went in search of policemen stationed in the streets near by.

Meanwhile shouts went up from the crowd in the street surrounding the platform, "Down with the American Flag!" The air was thick with epithets in defiance of the Stars and Stripes, when one of the men who had first mounted the platform suddenly tore himself from the grasp of several men in the speaker's party, and made a rush for Lowy, who still held the standard aloft in his free hand.

The Flag Trampled On.

Finding himself the object of attack, Lowy swung out far over the railing and was almost precipitated to the street below as the man climbed up after him. He held the flag aloft at arm's length, and made a desperate effort to kick the man back from the railing, but his infuriated assailant, assisted by another of the men who had disengaged himself, finally caught the wrist of the standard bearer and dragged him down upon the floor of the platform. The Stars and Stripes were then stripped from the staff and thrown on the floor.

At this juncture order was finally restored only by the shouts of Marie McDonald, "Men, be men; stand back. This is a disgrace."

She grasped one of the leaders of the rush by the collar and was thrusting him back from the platform, when he turned upon her furiously and yelled, "We don't want order." He was then ejected by a number of men.

The flag, which was being trampled on in the melee, was at length snatched up by Miss Caroline Dexter, one of the Socialist leaders, who shook the dirt from its folds and carefully folded it on her arm.

Just as soon as the various personal encounters could be stopped, Mrs. McDonald wedged her way to the front of the platform and introduced Edward F. Cassidy, whose words were scarcely audible amid the uproar. After Mr. Cassidy had made a vain attempt to send his voice out over the throng, he retreated to the rear, where he said to the reporters, "This is the most disgraceful thing that ever happened to the Socialist Party."

Jacob Panken was the next speaker led to the front, and his success was little better than the man who preceded him. Algernon S. Crapsey of Rochester, whose opinions led to his expulsion from the Episcopal ministry, profiting by the experience of the others, declined to be led to the slaughter.

"I am not going to have them make a fool of me," he explained. "I came here to make an address, but the crowd that I was to have spoken before doesn't seem to have arrived."

He expressed the fear that the disturbance would be to the detriment of the Socialist Party, and further declared that the disturbing element of the party was composed of violent revolutionists, who were being introduced into this country from Southeastern Europe by the manufacturing and industrial interests.

Italian Explains Onslaught.

"This element will end by causing a revolution in this country," he exclaimed.

The objections of his organization to the sight of the Stars and Stripes at the celebration yesterday were explained by Raimondo Fagio, Secretary to the Italian Socialist Federation. He said:

"We have no objection to the display of the United States flag or any other National standard on the proper occasion. But on an occasion such as this, which is international rather than National, we hold that there is but one flag, the red flag of the Socialist Party."

Following the attempts of the several speakers who had been announced on the programme, Edmond Rassone, one of the organizers of the Lawrence strike, was called on by the crowd to address them. He was singled out from the gathering and carried to the platform, where he spoke for freeing Joseph J. Etter and

Continued on Page 2.

MOTOR BANDITS CORNERED.

Last of the Gang Said to be Waiting Siege with Bombs and Rifles.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 1.—According to the Petit Parisien, Garnier, Vallet, and several other members of the gang of motor-car bandits have taken refuge in a little pavilion not far from Paris on the Eastern Railway line.

These survivors of the gang are armed, it is stated, and have, in addition to Winchester carbines and Browning automatic pistols, a stock of bombs.

The residents of the adjacent villas, the paper says, have been asked to move, and the authorities, who are determined to capture the bandits without loss of life to the police, if possible, are preparing for a siege.

The Petit Parisien is generally well informed, but so far no confirmation of this report is obtainable.

In the past two days armed police in plain clothes have been dispatched in motor cars to different parts of the outlying suburbs. At Nancy the police to-day arrested a carpenter named Remert and his wife, who harbored the bandit Dieudonné as well as other members of the gang, including Bonnot. A search of the carpenter's lodgings brought to light a number of documents, which the police regard as the archives of the gang.

Not the Legion of Honor, as was at first reported, but gold and silver medals have been awarded to persons who distinguished themselves at the siege of the bandits' garage at Choisy-le-Roi on Sunday.

Police Prefect Lepine conferred a medal to-day on M. Guichard, the head of the Paris detective force, and his brother, Paul Guichard, Police Commissioner at the Central Market. M. Guichard pinned a medal on the breast of the wounded Detective Eugene Stantoine in the hospital, and afterward decorated Detective Arlon, who was slightly wounded on Sunday, with a similar medal.

A gold medal was also awarded to Lieut. Fontan, the Republican Guard officer, who conducted the dynamiting operations on Sunday.

TAXI BANDIT ROBS WOMAN.

Jumps from Car, Snatches Her Handbag and Outdistances Pursuers.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank F. Schubert of 514 West 177th Street with their five-year-old son Albert went to the office of the Rockwell Real Estate Company, 179th Street and Wadsworth Avenue, yesterday shortly after noon and collected $50 due Mr. Schubert for acting as Superintendent of some buildings owned by the company. They started back toward home, stopping at various shops on the way, until in St. Nicholas Avenue, between 178th and 179th Streets. Mr. Schubert had his arms full of bundles and Mrs. Schubert swung a handbag in which was about $48, change from the $50 together with some money which Mrs. Schubert carried.

A taxicab drew up to the curb and a young man jumped out. He grabbed Mrs. Schubert's bag and jumped back in the taxi, which started off at full speed. Mrs. Schubert screamed. A crowd gathered. In it was August Weber of 1,360 St. Nicholas Avenue. He saw an auto approaching and jumped into it. He explained to the startled chauffeur what had happened, and the latter started a chase after the taxi.

The pursuit led through 178th Street to Wadsworth Avenue to 179th Street to Broadway and north in that thoroughfare. At 225th Street Weber and the chauffeur abandoned the chase, as the taxicab was blocks ahead and gaining steadily through its ability, due to its smaller size, to worm in and out of traffic more readily.

Weber told the police the number which he thought he had seen on the rear of the taxi. Detectives from the West 152d Street Station set out to find the cab, but late last night had not done so.

DRAGGED BY AUTO, UNHURT.

Driver Didn't Know He Had Hit Boy Who Clung to Front Axle.

Harry Cleveland of 2,183 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, drove in his automobile last night to the home of a friend at 182d Street and Park Avenue. As he stopped the car and alighted from it he heard the cries of a crowd behind him and distinguished a woman's voice crying:

"You have killed Freddie. You have killed my boy."

Cleveland waited, wondering at whom the crowd was shouting. In a moment they gathered around him, shouting excitedly that his auto had run over five-year-old Frederick Droll, Jr., of 4,358 Park Avenue in front of his home, three blocks away. Cleveland recalled having seen a crowd of boys playing in the street, but had not been aware of hitting one of them. He was trying to explain to the crowd and to Mrs. Droll, when someone shouted:

"Look! Look in front of the car!"

From beneath the front wheels little Freddie was crawling, crying at the top of his lungs. Cleveland grabbed the boy up and carried him into the home of his friend. There Dr. Schaeffer was called from Fordham Hospital.

The surgeon said that there was not a mark of injury on the child. He had been caught up against the front axle and for three blocks had been held there, partly by the momentum of the car and partly by his own grip on the axle.

COLUMBIA DINERS "STRIKE."

Won't Patronize the Commons Till Carl Is Reinstated.

A strike of students who dine in the Columbia Commons is threatened following the removal yesterday of the head waiter, Carl. With the head waiter went the captain of the waiters, who left out of sympathy. The reasons for Carl's removal could not be learned, but unless he is reinstated some of the regular diners have agreed to eat elsewhere.

The Spectator commented editorially yesterday on the steadily diminishing patronage of the place. The Commons is run by the University. Patrons declared last night that Carl and the "Captain" were the most efficient members of the staff.

PLAN TO STRETCH MONROE DOCTRINE

Senate to be Asked to Declare Against Foreign Colonization at Strategic Points.

NO MAGDALENA BAY DEAL

Taft Tells Senate, Backed by Knox Note, That Rumors About Japanese Activity Are Groundless.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—An important declaration by the Senate, materially extending the scope of the Monroe Doctrine, is likely to follow the receipt to-day of the President's reply to the Senate resolution calling for information concerning alleged Japanese designs on the magnificent harbor of Magdalena Bay, in Lower California.

The President's message and accompanying note from the Secretary of State expressly state that the Japanese Government is not a party to any move for acquiring a naval base on the bay, and the Japanese Government is quoted as denying that any Japanese company is interested in the matter. But the statement of Secretary Knox that an American company owning the site had tried to sell it to a Japanese syndicate, and the knowledge that there are Japanese fishing concessions along that part of the coast, has excited the alarm of conservative Senators like Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, the ranking Republican of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and Mr. Bacon of Georgia, the ranking Democrat. As Mr. Lodge expressed it in a speech on the floor of the Senate this afternoon, the possession of so important a strategic point by a colony of the citizens of a foreign power, even if not subsidized by that power, would be as dangerous as if the foreign Government itself acquired the site and developed it for hostile purposes. Ownership by a foreign corporation, said Mr. Lodge, is a "thin veil" and should be jealously guarded against by the United States.

Members of the Committee on Foreign Relations said to-night that a resolution would be shortly reported from the committee giving it as the sense of the Senate that the colonization of a strategic point like Magdalena Bay, near our own coastal frontier, would be regarded as a hostile act. The phrasing of the resolution has not yet been decided on and admittedly it is a delicate task.

Without any objections from us, German colonization in Brazil and the Argentine has gone on for many years on a large scale and the delicacy of the task will lie in so wording the resolution as not to include those remote colonies, and yet so as not to offend Japan by too pointed a reference to the recent rumors regarding Magdalena Bay. As the Japanese Government has expressly and categorically denied all knowledge of the matter, the drafting of the resolution will be more difficult than ever.

For Controlling Colonization.

The situation was best set forth in Mr. Lodge's speech. He said in part:

"The situation now is harmless, and we wish it to remain so. We do not wish a situation created there which would make it in the least troublesome or disagreeable for a friendly nation to withdraw. It is better to have the matter in such shape that no situation can arise which in the least will involve us with a friendly nation. But, Mr. President, the situation now being, as I believe for the present at least, perfectly safe, anything we may do necessarily carries no reflection on any foreign nation, but the moment is very opportune for the Senate to make a declaration in regard to the statement in Mr. Monroe's message that the American Continents are not to be considered as further objects of foreign colonization—to make it clear that that is not confined to Government action, but that by the word 'colonization' we also cover action by companies or corporations of foreign States which, whether subsidized or not by the foreign Government, might do, at a place, for instance, like Magdalena Bay, precisely what the doctrine was intended to prevent.

"The fact that a colony is growing up there of the citizens or subjects of a foreign Government, holding a point of great military value and establishing a coaling station there, should be just as much guarded against by the United States as if it were done directly by a foreign Government. The 'thin veil' of a corporation does not alter the character of the act.

"It is clear from the Secretary's report that some of our Japanese friends have been trying to get possession of the land through a syndicate formed by them. They have a fishing concession along the coast. So have we. So has Great Britain. They have been taking a great interest in their fishing concession. They have been surveying the coast. Information has come about their purchase and use of maps. I impute no ulterior motive at all. But the matter of fishing and the repair of nets require no possession of great areas of land or a great harbor.

"It seems to me that this is an opportune time for the Senate to consider that question in connection with the doctrine laid down by President Monroe."

Japan Not Interested.

The reply of President Taft to the Senate resolution calling for information concerning alleged Japanese interests in Magdalena Bay, which have aroused Mr. Lodge's fears, was to the effect that the Department of State has no evidence whatever adequate to show any acquisition of land or any intention or desire to acquire land, whether directly or indirectly, in Mexico by or on the part of the imperial Japanese Government.

The report of Secretary Knox, which Mr. Taft transmitted with his message to the Senate, said:

"There is nothing on file in the Department of State that has justified any inference that the Mexican Government or the Imperial Japanese Government has been occupied with any disposition of land near Magdalena Bay by which the latter Government would acquire land there for any purpose.

"In these circumstances the Department of State felt no necessity for further steps in the matter of any of these rumors, which are of a kind that all too frequently occur to the detriment of public opinion in the respective countries and are so alien to the cordial relations of the governments concerned."

Secretary Knox said the rumors regarding a Japanese purchase evidently arose from efforts by an American syndicate to dispose of certain lands in the vicinity of Magdalena Bay. This American syndicate, according to the department's information, entered upon negotiations for a sale to a Japanese syndicate. Meantime an effort was made to ascertain the attitude of the American Government toward such a transaction. There was evidence, Secretary Knox said, that the American syndicate felt or knew that Japanese capitalists would not care to consummate the purchase without the approval of the Japanese Government, and that the latter would not give its approval unless assured the transaction would be unobjectionable to the United States.

The Department of State made it plain to the American syndicate that such a transfer of lands would be interpreted in some quarters in a manner to cause a great outcry.

The resolution and the President's message were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Bonnot, The Tiger-Bandit.

At the head of a vast criminal organization, he terrorized France. Secret history of how his master coups were engineered.

Under the above title, chosen by the author, ARSENE LUPIN (M. Maurice Le Blanc) is writing for THE NEW YORK TIMES the most amazing story of crime ever published, in which actual facts make fiction seem commonplace. It will be transmitted by cable and will occupy two pages of

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

LONDON PAPERS CALL RECIPROCITY A PLOT

Publication of President Taft's Letter to Mr. Roosevelt Creates a Sensation.

REVELATION CALLED AMAZING

Daily Mail Asks What Wrong Great Britain Has Done Us That We Should Try to Absorb Canada.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, May 2.—The London newspapers are giving great prominence to the correspondence on reciprocity between President Taft and Mr. Roosevelt in January last year and the sensation its publication has caused in Canada.

The Daily Mail displays the news as its leading feature, with a big-lettered heading, reading "The Plot Against Canada: Amazing Revelation."

In a leading article, headed "Mr. Taft's Plot Against Canada," The Daily Mail speaks of the intensity of feeling which Mr. Taft's "remarkable disclosure" has aroused in the Dominion, and says that the Canadians when they considered the question of reciprocity with the United States had to decide whether they would live their own life or be swallowed by the United States."

"In returning on Sept. 21, 1911, 185 of 211 members pledged against reciprocity, we now know," says The Daily Mail, "that they defeated a carefully laid plot against their integrity.

"Englishmen will ask themselves what wrong the British Empire has done to the United States that the American Government should deliberately set to work to plot the absorption of the splendid Dominion of which our nation is so proud. At best it was an unfriendly act.

"Mr. Taft's letter proves how serious was the danger and how warmly we could congratulate the Canadian people on the insight and determination which enabled them to escape it."

The Morning Post in an editorial article says that President Taft's declaration to Mr. Roosevelt that reciprocity would "make Canada only an adjunct of the United States" shows the urgent need that the British Government institute tariff reforms, adding:

"Mr. Asquith and his free trade colleagues, who assured England that reciprocity would in no way hurt the Empire, and in no way affect the integrity of the Dominion should consider this remark of Mr. Taft. It throws some light on the power of tariff agreements and throws light, too, on what a rival nation thinks of the value and result of reciprocity with one of the British dominions.

"All Englishmen ought to think well over this—that the Americans pressed for reciprocity in order to make Canada an adjunct of the United States and that Mr. Asquith and Mr. Bryce, the British Ambassador, supported them in this policy.

"It shows us the danger that our Empire runs while our politicians are neglecting questions of State for questions of party, and the incident should serve to remind the Unionist Party, if they need reminding, that this matter of tariff reform is urgent.

"The Government is, as usual, endeavoring to throw dust in the eyes of the country by pushing forward political and factious questions. They rouse Ireland out of profound peace to make her the cockpit of a political controversy, just as a little while ago they attacked and destroyed the ancient balance of the British Constitution, not because these changes were measures of statesmanship, but in order to hide the bankruptcy of Liberalism, in order to maintain office a little longer at whatever cost."

STRICTER BOSTON BLUE LAWS

Hotels and Cafes Barred from Serving Women with Liquor.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 1.—Severe rules were announced to-day by the License Commission and communicated to a number of hotels and cafés with the object of improving the moral tone of the city.

The new regulations vary somewhat to apply to the different accommodations afforded by these establishments, but in general there are three prohibitions, namely, no women are to be allowed in any part of the house except the dining rooms; no men accompanied by women are to be served with liquor on Sunday; and private dining rooms are forbidden.

The board also announces its intention to order the segregation of men and women in drinking places.

Arbitration for Trade Disputes.

PARIS, May 1.—The American Chamber of Commerce in Paris has adopted a plan whereby commercial disputes can be submitted to the chamber for arbitration.

NEW WIRELESS RULES AMERICA'S DEMAND

Strong Delegation Named to Urge More Safeguards Against Sea Disasters.

AT THE LONDON CONFERENCE

Great Britain, Austria, Japan, and the United States Have Plans to Improve Ship-to-Ship Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The United States delegates to the London wireless conference in June will advance a proposition to lengthen the radio wave in distress communications. This is to be urged as a means of avoiding the confusion that marked the wireless work during the last hours of the Titanic disaster, when 1,600 lives were lost that might have been saved if the wireless communication had been what it should have been.

It is only recently that there has been a prospect that the United States would be represented at the London conference. The Senate having ratified the Berlin convention of 1906, the United States, the last country of all that took part in the Berlin conference, has become a signatory power to the convention there agreed to for the standardization of radio telegraphy throughout the civilized world.

If the position the American delegates will take results in the adoption of the longer wave in emergency situation, legislation by all the parliamentary bodies of the countries signatory to the convention will follow and penalties may be imposed for any interference in violation of the law. In that situation the whole problem of wireless confusion would be straightened out, and the person guilty of "butting in" would be made liable to imprisonment.

The inability of our delegates to the Berlin conference to give assent to the convention agreed on at that time and signed by the representatives of all the powers of practically the entire civilized world placed the United States at a serious disadvantage during the interval since 1906, our wireless systems at sea not being recognized by those of other nations.

The American Delegation.

The State Department to-day announced the appointment of the following delegates on the part of the United States to the London conference:

For the Navy Department—Rear Admiral John R. Edwards, Chairman; Lieut.-Com. David W. Todd, and Dr. Louis W. Austin.

For the Department of Commerce and Labor—John I. Waterbury of New York City, Dr. Arthur G. Webster, Professor of Physics, Clark University, Worcester, Mass.; John Hays Hammond, Jr., of New York, graduate of Yale Scientific School, and William D. Terrell, chief wireless inspector of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

For the War Department—Major George L. Squier, Major Edgar Russel, and Major Charles McK. Saltzman, all of the Signal Corps.

For the Department of Agriculture—Prof. Willis L. Moore, Chief of the Weather Bureau.

A large number of propositions will be advanced by delegates from the various countries. Austria, some months ago, with a prophetic sense of the necessities at sea, urged that it was indispensable to the interests of the public use of telegraphy at sea that every ship should be bound by the treaty stipulations to communicate with every other ship without distinction as to the system employed and to accept communications originating from any other ship or transmitted by it from other ships.

Austria also urged that it is indispensable to the safety of passengers that each ship provided with radio-telegraph apparatus receiving its electrical energy from the dynamos of the ship shall also possess an installation for cases of distress composed of a small storage battery connected with a spark induction coil, the capacity of the battery to be sufficient to assure communication at full power for six hours, so that communication may be maintained independently of the power of the ship.

Suggested Change of Wave Lengths.

It will be proposed by the Japanese delegation at the London conference that all messages of distress, or connected with the saving of human life at sea, shall be always free, and that under no circumstances shall a bill for such service afterward be rendered. This proposition is meeting with approval generally.

There has been no definite suggestion as to the length of the wave in distress communications. Two wave lengths are now in use, one 300 meters and the other 600 meters, in general public service. Every coastal station opened to wireless service must use one or the other of these. The station cannot use any other length, but the Government may authorize another length for special use in emergency.

There have been many demands as to the length of the wave, several countries asking that time signals be sent in a wave 2,500 meters long. Austria has asked that the normal length for ship stations be made 600 meters, the length now used, as it affords a greater radius of action.

There has been a suggestion from military sources in this country that our delegates ask that provision be made for the exercise of the right of eminent domain as a military necessity in case of war. The idea would be that by law the Governors of dependencies, as of Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Philippines, or a commander of a mililtary division, by virtue of his office, on making a certificate of the eminent necessity, should have the power to suspend all sending until messages of State importance could be sent.

There has also been a proposition under consideration to give by law power to the navy to take entire control of radio communication in circumstances of distress like that of the Titanic disaster. There is little doubt that the excellent organization and superior discipline of a military force would be invaluable in such circumstances. But the idea has met with a good deal of opposition. The private companies do not look with favor on such a restriction, and it is likely to meet with stubborn resistance if brought up in the conference.

Will Prevent Confusion.

The plan that has been considered for the improvement of radio communication in distress conditions is simple, and if approved and adhered to will prevent the miserable confusion that occurred with the Titanic. Congress having by legislation made it incumbent on the steamship companies to carry two operators on every vessel carrying as many as 100 passengers, it seems to be assured that there will be a relief every twelve hours, and unless sickness occurs no ship would be out of touch with those within call.

When the signal of S. O. S.—the three dots, three dashes, and then three dots again—is heard, with the position of the ship in distress, all ship stations are required to reply, giving not their position in latitude and longitude, but by stating how many hours of steaming they are to the east or west, north or south. Then the distress ship may figure out for itself a plan of action.

If the accident is such as to threaten the sinking of the ship in a very short time all vessels within short distance may be summoned to come with all speed. But if the danger is not so great, one or two vessels may be asked to come, and those nearest may be selected for the service.

The deliberations of the London conference will be of the greatest importance to ocean travel hereafter. The Titanic disaster has served to emphasize the ne-

Continued on Page 3.

WARNED BY SUN SPOTS.

Father Picard Predicts Coast Disturbances in May.

SAN JOSE, Cal., May 1.—Father Picard of the Santa Clara College observatory states that the eventful solar group of spots has reappeared according to expectation. It stands now near the eastern limb in latitude 10 degrees south and longitude 65 degrees from central.

"All the weather disturbances based upon it since March 6," he says, "have been verified to the very date and we venture to sketch the weather of May as follows:

"There will be disturbances on the coast from May 3 to 6, from May 8 to 11; from May 14 to 17 and from May 22 to 26.

"According to advices received from W. T. Foster of Washington and from Prof. Nodson of France, a great solar manifestation will occur on which the weather of June could be delineated even now. Hence it appears to be a mistake on the part of certain writers to say boldly that nothing is known as to the cause of sunspots; they are due simply to planetary influence at the time of heliocentric conjunctions, oppositions and even quadratures."

REVOKES THEATRE LICENSES.

Failure to Send New Applications on Time Leads Waldo to Act.

It was learned at Police Headquarters last night that Commissioner Waldo yesterday, the day on which the annual theatrical licenses are renewed, revoked the licenses of thirty theatres in Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn, including: The Metropolitan Opera House; Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street; the Bijou Theatre, Broadway and Thirtieth Street; Eden Musee American Co., at 55 West Twenty-third Street, and the Lipsin Theatre, 235 Bowery. The theatrical license granted the Hotel Astor, Broadway and Forty-fourth Street, in which university and society theatrical productions take place, was also revoked by the Commissioner.

Most of the other licenses revoked, were for motion picture theatres in the three boroughs.

The revoking of many of the licenses, it was pointed out, may have been due to failure of the theatre managers to send applications to the Commissioner for the reissuing of license, the lack of exit facilities as required by law, weakness in the construction of balconies and galleries, or the character of the productions presented in the theatres.

HE WON'T BE A CAT.

W. Katz Asks Permission to Change His Name to W. Firestone.

Wilmos Katz of 319 Second Avenue has filed a petition in the City Court asking that his name be changed to William Firestone. He gives the following reason for wishing to assume another name:

"I find that the name of Katz is a source of great inconvenience to me because it subjects me to many jokes. My friends and acquaintances will continually speak in my presence, in a jocular manner, with reference to my connection with the animal kingdom, because my name in German means 'cat.'"

MAJOR GEN. ROE RETIRES.

Gives Up Command of New York National Guard Under New Law.

ALBANY, May 1.—Major-Gen. Charles F. Roe, who has been at the head of the New York National Guard for many years, to-day gave up his command under the law passed last year automatically retiring National Guard officers when they reach the age of sixty-four years.

Several of the officers of his staff will leave the active service with him. Gen. John F. O'Ryan of New York succeeds Gen. Roe under an appointment from Gov. Dix.

DYING NOD AS EVIDENCE.

Woman's Claim to Sister's $70,000 Rests on Proving Latter's Consent.

CHICAGO, May 1.—The nod of a dying woman's head may decide whether Mrs. Mary Smith of New York is to receive securities valued at $70,000 left in a safety deposit box by her sister, Mrs. Augusta Fitzsimmons, widow of Gen. Charles Fitzsimmons. Mrs. Smith declared before Judge Cutting that her sister gave her the contents of the box just before she died.

Mabel H. McClanahan, a trained nurse, testified that she had seen Mrs. Fitzsimmons nod her approval when Mrs. Smith held an envelope containing the key to the safety deposit vault before the sick woman.

Dr. Frank Gunsaulus, pastor of Central Church, testified that Mrs. Fitzsimmons had told him, shortly before her death, that the contents of the box were sufficient to take care of Mrs. Smith all her life.

OIL BARGE EXPLODES, 5 DEAD

Six Boats Destroyed at Cleveland with Loss of $450,000.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 1.—Five men were burned to death when Standard Oil Barge 88 exploded late to-day. The dead are: Louis Gale, Frank Gale, his son; Felix Doucher, Nelson Le Vere, and Albert Marquise. All were employes of the Great Lakes Towing Company.

The barge, which was at the Jefferson Avenue docks on the Cuyahoga River, was being filled with gasoline from a 10,000-gallon tank on the bank. Leaking oil on the surface of the river was ignited and set fire to the barge. A terrific explosion immediately followed.

The men killed were caulking another barge alongside, and were enveloped in the flames which spread over the surface of the river. No one was on the barge when the oil exploded. The burning oil set fire to four other boats, and the tug Wisconsin was destroyed. The tugs Annie A. Martin and Pennsylvania, at a dock opposite the burning barge, were badly damaged. All belonged to the Great Lakes Towing Company. Another barge belonging to the Standard Oil Company was also destroyed.

The Grasselli Chemical Company's dock at the Great Lakes Drydock and the Standard Oil Company's dock were badly damaged. The loss, including boats and gasoline, is estimated at $450,000.

POOR STUDENTS IN MAJORITY

Cincinnati University Proves It Is Not an Institution for the Rich.

CINCINNATI, O., May 1.—Statistics given out by President Charles W. Dabney of the University of Cincinnati show that a large percentage of students come from families in moderate circumstances, against the general belief that the institution was made up of students from the families of the rich.

A canvass of a representative body of the students revealed the fact that only five per cent of the students come from what could be termed wealthy families. Seventy-five per cent. come from families whose income is less than $2,500, a rather unusual circumstance in a municipal institution, such as is this University.

Thirty-five per cent. of the student body come from families whose income is less than $1,500. Eighteen per cent. come from families whose income is from $2,500 to $7,500. Nineteen per cent. of the students are fatherless and are being sent to the University by widowed mothers.

The investigation proves further that forty per cent. of the families having sons or daughters in the University live in rented homes, and sixty per cent. own their homes.

COLONEL GIVES 8 VOTES TO TAFT

Tells Massachusetts Delegates Who Won on Technicality to Vote for the President.

MAY REFUSE TO OBEY HIM

Decide That Each Man Shall Vote as He Wishes at the Chicago Convention.

TAFT'S MAJORITY ONLY 3,600

Carried Nine of State's Fourteen Districts—Fighting for Principles, Not Votes, Says Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 1.—Complete returns except from one town in yesterday's Presidential primaries in this State give a majority of 3,655 for President Taft, but show that the eight delegates at large on the Roosevelt ticket were elected by more than 9,000 votes to spare.

Because of this evident intention by the people to have President Taft as the nominee at the Republican National Convention Col. Roosevelt telegraphed to his delegates late this afternoon urging them to stand by the verdict of the people and vote for President Taft. At first the delegates at large were inclined to ignore the Colonel's request, but to-night they held a two hours' conference and decided to let each delegate vote as he wishes.

Their stand was explained in the following statement given out by Matthew Hall, Chairman of the Roosevelt State Committee:

In view of the complicated political conditions following our State primary, I decided to call a meeting of the eight delegates at large to discuss the situation. I had not then heard anything about Col. Roosevelt's statement regarding the delegates at large. The delegates who assembled here, I believe, have seen the newspaper accounts of the Colonel's statement.

With the knowledge on the part of each delegate that he had been elected fairly and squarely by a large majority over the Taft delegates, it was the unanimous opinion that they should stand together and vote for Roosevelt. Consequently a joint statement to this effect was signed by each delegate present.

Later in the day, and after carefully considering the position so forcefully taken by Col. Roosevelt, the situation was again talked over with the delegates, and they decided to take no joint action, but to rescind their agreement and leave each individual delegate free to determine for himself responsibility to his constituents and to act accordingly.

Total Preferential Vote.

The total preferential vote for the three Republican candidates, with returns from the town of Gosnold still missing to-night, was as follows:

Roosevelt, 71,158.
Taft, 74,808.
La Follette, 1,756.

Col. Roosevelt got ten delegates in the district elections, and President Taft carried nine districts. Counting the eight delegates at large for Roosevelt, both he and Taft have eighteen delegates from the State to the National Convention. But giving the delegates at large to Taft, he has 26 to the Colonel's 10.

It develops upon the receipt of the full returns that the number of Taft ballots thrown out because defective may reach as high as 18,000. This is accounted for by the fact that ex-Senator Frank Sieberlich of this city ran independent, but pledged, like the eight "regulars," to Taft. Sieberlich's name followed the others, and he was voted for by thousands, notwithstanding the warning to vote for only eight.

There being but eight Taft alternates on the ballot there was no difficulty on that score, and it is asserted that they defeated the Roosevelt alternates.

Reports from forty-three cities and towns outside Boston give the number of Taft ballots thrown out at more than 5,000, and Gen. Champlin, President of the Taft League, believes the total will be almost 20,000.

May Ask for Recount.

Gen. Champlin said:

"The eight delegates at large on the Taft ticket, headed by Senator Crane, evidently received a clear majority of all the votes cast, but a large number of these were thrown out by election officers owing to the mistake made by many Taft adherents in voting for 9 delegates instead of 8. The Taft League has decided to ask for a recount in order to demonstrate the real intention of the Republican voters of the State."

There will doubtless be a recount in the Eighth, where the two Taft delegates have 6,708 and 6,704 votes, while the two Roosevelt representatives have 6,701 and 6,608 votes, respectively.

Delegates Still for Roosevelt.

Before their conference to-night each of the Roosevelt delegates at large protested that under no circumstances would he cast his ballot other than pledged.

Charles S. Baxter of Medford, who headed the delegation, said he had always been a Roosevelt man, was elected as a Roosevelt man, and expected to continue a Roosevelt supporter. Arthur L. Nason of Haverhill and George W. Coleman of Boston declared they would "absolutely refuse to abide by any such request." James P. Magenis of Boston took the position that he had been elected as a Roosevelt delegate, and he "could see no way of evading the direction." The remaining delegates expressed themselves similarly.

A slightly different interpretation of the primary law as respecting district delegates was brought forward by Judge Thomas P. Riley, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. Judge Riley asserted that all district delegates should vote for the candidate of their party who carried the Presidential preference vote of the State, whatever their pledges, unless the vote whereby they were elected as pledged delegates happened to be greater than the vote of the district given to the opposition candidate, who received the Presidential preference choice.

List of Delegates.

Republican delegates elected are:

At Large—Charles S. Baxter of Medford, for Roosevelt; George W. Coleman of Boston, for Roosevelt; Frederick Fosdick of Fitchburg, for Roosevelt; A. B. Hart of Cambridge, for Roosevelt; O. A. La Riviere of Springfield, for Roosevelt; James P. Magenis of Boston, for Roosevelt; Arthur L. Nason of Haverhill, for Roosevelt; Alvin G. Weeks of Fall River, for Roosevelt.

BY DISTRICTS.

First District—C. C. Chesney of Pittsfield, pledged for Taft; E. B. Blake of Greenfield, pledged for Taft.

Second District—E. P. Clark of Springfield, pledged to Taft; Willis mH. Felker of Northampton, pledged to Taft.

Third District—Matthew J. Whitehall of Worcester, favorable to Taft; Lawrence P. Kilty of Oxford, favorable to Taft.

Fourth District—John M. Keyes of Con-

cord, for Roosevelt; F. P. Glazier of Hudson, for Roosevelt.

Fifth District—H. L. Chapman of Lowell, for Roosevelt; S. M. Decker of Lawrence, for Roosevelt.

Sixth District—J. P. Ingraham, Jr., of Peabody, pledged to Taft; Isaac Patch of Gloucester, pledged to Taft.

Seventh District—Charles N. Cox of Melrose, for Roosevelt; Lynn M. Ranger of Lynn, for Roosevelt.

Eighth District—John Read of Cambridge, for Taft; George S. Lovejoy of Somerville, for Taft.

Ninth District—A. Tewksbury of Winthrop, for Roosevelt; L. L. Jenkins of Boston, for Roosevelt.

Tenth District—H. Clifford Gallagher of Milton, pledged for Taft, Guy H. Haas of Boston, pledged for Taft.

Eleventh District—Grafton D. Cushing of Boston, pledged for Taft; W. Prentiss Parker of Lexton, pledged for Taft.

Twelfth District—J. Stearns Cushing of Norwood, pledged for Taft; George L. Barnes of Weymouth, pledged to Taft.

Thirteenth District—John Westall of Fall River, pledged to Taft; A. P. Smith of New Bedford, pledged to Taft.

Fourteenth District—E. B. Keith of Brockton, for Roosevelt; W. A. Swift of Taunton, for Roosevelt.

Every one of the eighteen Taft delegates is "pledged to Taft," while all of the eighteen Roosevelt delegates are "for Roosevelt."

The troubles of the Republicans are nothing as compared with those of the Democrats, who have voted by 19,000 majority that Clark is their preference and at the same time elected thirty-six delegates pledged to Foss. Chairman Riley of the State Committee declares that the delegates are morally bound to abide by the preference and give their votes to Clark. Frank J. Donahue, one of the delegates at large, holds the same opinion. Mayor Fitzgerald, another, stands by Foss, and says that the delegation will meet speedily and decide what to do.

Taft won the first district by 4,656, the second by 2,708, the third by 1,901, the sixth by 756, the tenth by 190, the eleventh by 2,000, the twelfth by 1,506, and the thirteenth by 2,875.

Roosevelt captured the fourth by 824, the fifth by 1,224, the seventh by 1,800, the ninth by 64, and the fourteenth by 2,500.

The small vote for Senator Robert M. La Follette was one of the features of the primary, and town after town reported without a single vote being recorded in his favor. To poll less than 2,000 in a Republican primary where over 160,000 votes were cast caused surprise to his supporters.

GIVES DELEGATES TO TAFT.

Col. Roosevelt's Formal Statement Regarding the Eight at Large.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., May 1.—When the latest reports he could obtain from Massachusetts-to-day left little doubt in his mind that President Taft had won by a majority of 3,000 to 5,000 the Presidential preference vote throughout the State, Col. Roosevelt issued a public statement, in which he made it known in the plainest terms that he would expect the eight delegates at large to disregard their pledge to support him and support Mr. Taft. The statement he gave out to the reporters follows:

In Massachusetts the ballot contained the name of eight candidates for delegates-at-large, with printed under each the words "pledged to vote for Theodore Roosevelt," and also contained a column in which the voter was to express his preference as to whether Taft or Mr. Taft should be nominated as President. It would seem unlikely that a majority would both vote for the delegates pledged to me and at the same time express a preference for Mr. Taft, but apparently this is what has happened.

Such being the case, and on the assumption that the primary preferential vote is for Mr. Taft, I hereby announce that I shall expect those delegates-at-large to disregard the pledge to support me and to support Mr. Taft. And if any one of them hesitates so to do, I shall immediately write him and urge him, with all the emphasis and insistence in my power, to take the course indicated and support Mr. Taft in the convention.

In this fight I am standing for certain great principles, which I regard as vital to the present and future welfare of this Nation. My success is of value only as an incident to securing the triumph of these principles. Foremost of these principles is the right of the people to rule and the duty of their representatives really to represent them in nominating conventions, no less than in executive or legislative office. If the majority of the rank and file of the Republican Party do not wish me nominated then most certainly I do not wish to be nominated.

My aim has been to get the genuine expression of their genuine desire, precisely as if nominated I should desire to get at the polls the genuine expression of the majority of the whole people, because my only purpose in being elected President would be to put into effect certain principles and policies in which I ardently believe, and which I could not possibly put into effect unless I had behind me the hearty support of a majority of our citizens.

At the same time that he handed this statement to the newspaper men at Sagamore Hill, the Colonel had it telegraphed to each of eight delegates at large. He pointed out that from the first in his campaign for the nomination he had stood firmly for certain great principles, foremost among them the right of the people to rule. He declared that he would not take advantage of any error or technicality in his fight. If, as it now appears, the majority of the people of Massachusetts expressed their preference for President Taft, then he had no course left open except to urge the delegates at large to support Mr. Taft, despite the fact that they had been elected for him.

By early in the evening reports began to reach Oyster Bay that the delegates at large headed by Charles A. Baxter had been in caucus and were determined to vote for Roosevelt at the Chicago convention. The long-distance telephone and the telegraph wires between Oyster Bay and Boston were fairly burning up with messages.

"Have you any comment to make on the reports that Mr. Baxter and the other delegates at large are unwilling to go over to Mr. Taft?" Col. Roosevelt was asked.

For a minute the Colonel turned over in his mind the events of the day, and then replied:

"I have nothing to say except that I meant every word that I said, and shall do everything possible to see that my request is heeded."

Later the Colonel was told that the delegates had decided to let each man vote as he chooses at the Chicago convention, but he made no comment.

Col. Roosevelt, his friends pointed out to-night, is not bending every endeavor to have these eight delegates support Taft because of any softening in his attitude toward the President, but, they say, he has been preaching the doctrine of the fair deal and is going to do all that lies in his power to see that this doctrine is carried out.

On the other hand, say the Roosevelt men, they are also going to battle hard for a square deal for the Colonel. This has been taken as an indication by some politicians that a bigger fight is going to be waged for the delegates in Louisiana, Mississippi, West Virginia, Indiana, Michigan, and other Southern and Middle West States where contesting delegations will be sent to the Chicago convention by the Roosevelt forces.

By giving Mr. Taft the square deal in Massachusetts, friends of the Colonel declare, he has placed himself in a position to demand that he have fair play in all districts where he asserts that the will of the people had been thwarted.

Col. Roosevelt made it evident that he was greatly elated by the closeness of the vote in Massachusetts, and he said that the result had greatly exceeded his expectations.

"Do I look like a man who is disappointed?" he asked when a reporter ventured a question.

The Colonel made it plain, also, that he felt the vote in Massachusetts greatly strengthened him in his fight, and he seemed more confident than at any time before that he is in a winning contest.

The Colonel was in the best of spirits to-day when he met the newspaper men, and ready and fit for the hard campaign which he is to wage in Maryland on Friday and Saturday.

WHAT RIVAL MANAGERS SAY.

McKinley and Dixon Each See a Victory in Massachusetts Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Statements were given out to-day at both Taft and Roosevelt National headquarters on the result of the Massachusetts primary vote yesterday.

Representative McKinley, Manager of the Taft Bureau, said:

"The Taft delegate ticket seems to have been defeated through the medium of an independent candidate for delegate, voluntarily pledged to Taft, whose mere presence on the ticket lead about 12,000 Taft supporters to vote for nine instead of eight delegates at large, thereby, it is said, invalidating that many bona fide Taft ballots.

"Under these circumstances and against this array of facts there can be no doubt whatever in any man's mind that President Taft has scored a clean cut victory in Massachusetts and that, under the preferences primary vote, by which the Republicans of the State expressed their choice without any inteference or obstacles to a fair expression of opinion, President Taft won and is entitled to receive the support of the eight delegates at large from Massachusetts.

"That the preference primary vote would control the attitude of the delegates at large was admitted weeks ago by Charles A. Baxter and other candidates on the Roosevelt delegate at large ticket. In expressing their belief that they would be elected delegates they admitted privately that they also expected to be 'instructed for Taft' by the preference vote.

"Therefore, based upon the returns thus far at hand, which come from all the precincts of Massachusetts except forty, President Taft is entitled to twenty-six delegates from the State, while the votes of five Congressional districts are not yet wholly complete, and are too close to credit to either candidate. If Mr. Roosevelt should carry them all he would have only ten delegates from the State."

On behalf of Col. Roosevelt, Senator Dixon gave out the following explanation of the Colonel's reasons for surrendering the eight delegates at large to President Taft:

"From the beginning of this campaign the Roosevelt forces have steadily contended for a free expression of the will of the voters themselves. The whole Roosevelt campaign has been based upon that principle. It has met every form of political chicanery and burglary that the ingenuity of the Taft managers could devise. No form of political fraud has been too despicable for employment in the Taft campaign.

"But, notwithstanding the extreme provocation of repeated instances of such acts on the part of the Taft managers, as soon as Col. Roosevelt was informed this morning of the result in Massachusetts he at once declared his intention to ask all his supporters to abide loyally by the expressed vote in favor of Mr. Taft, and accordingly sent his messages to the eight victorious delegates at large.

"Striking emphasis is given to this action by the fact that the Taft candidates for delegates at large have specifically refused to bind themselves to abide by the preference in case they should be elected and the preference should be for Col. Roosevelt. Last week the Roosevelt candidates for delegate at large in Massachusetts submitted a proposition to the Taft candidates for delegates at large, looking to an agreement on both sides that whichever set of delegates might be elected would loyally abide by the result of the preference vote. The Taft candidates flouted the proposition and rejected it with scorn. They professed confidence that they, themselves, would be victorious at the primary, but they were not so confident about the result of the preference vote, and they did not propose to bind themselves to any such agreement.

"Under these circumstances there is, of course, no moral obligation whatever upon the Roosevelt delegates at large to abide by the preference. Neither Col. Roosevelt nor any other of those who have had anything to do with his campaign is willing to take advantage of the situation thus created. The Roosevelt campaign has not been made up on tricks and technicalities. It is simply a demand that the people themselves shall have the opportunity, as they have the right, to express their preference for Presidential candidate, and this demand has been accompanied from the first by a perfectly cheerful and sincere willingness to abide by the result."

TO FIGHT HARDER FOR DELEGATES NOW

Massachusetts Vote Only Adds to the Bitterness Between Taft and Roosevelt.

BAND WAGON RUSH HALTED

Because the Colonel Didn't Sweep the State—Attention Now Shifts to Maryland.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Outside of the rival political headquarters, where both sides are loudly proclaiming their satisfaction with the result of the Massachusetts primary, the general feeling in Washington is that the vote in that State will only increase the bitterness of the fight and make it certain that there will be unparalleled scenes when the National Convention meets in Chicago on June 18.

The hope that Massachusetts would settle the question between Taft and Roosevelt has been blighted. Unquestionably, if the State had gone for Roosevelt, nothing could have stopped the Roosevelt band wagon, which started in Illinois. If the State had gone for Taft the progress of the band wagon would have been effectually checked. By splitting even the Bay State has left the campaign up in the air, and has made it necessary for the already bitter factional fight to deepen in intensity and violence.

Ohio would take Massachusette's place as a decisive State if it were not for the fact that she will act so late in the month. Ohio will express her choice on May 21 and then there will not be many important States on which her action will have a moral effect.

The fight now resolves itself, apparently, into a struggle first over the contested seats and then over the uninstructed delegates. The Roosevelt men are busy trying to take away from Taft the delegates favorable to him, but not pledged to him. Foreseeing the probability that the real fight might be in the National Committee, that body has arranged to meet in Chicago a week earlier than usual, so that it can have two weeks instead of one to wrestle with the situation. Here it will meet on June 3 instead of June 10.

After the committee has decided, the fight, which by that time will doubtless have become the bitterest in American political history, will be carried to the floor of the convention and to the back stairs of the hotels. On the floor it will consist in an effort by the defeated party to overturn the committee's decisions. On the back stairs it will be a fight over the uninstructed.

Of course, if either side wins a big series of victories between now and June, it will be known beforehand which side is the victor, and the fight in Chicago will be a last ditch affair, instead of a gladiatorial combat. If Massachusetts had gone decisively either way this is exactly what would have happened: The States yet to vote would have scrambled aboard the band wagon. It was precisely on that that both sides were counting. Instead, Massachusetts has preferred to split even, and there is no band wagon.

Taft, it is true, has 22 votes to Roosevelt's 14 in Massachusetts, but this is due to Roosevelt's retirement from the race for delegates at large. On the face of the returns each side had 18, just an even break.

A month ago it was generally conceded that Taft would have the vote of the Massachusetts delegation unanimously. That he won only half of it is believed to be due here to the band-wagon effect of Illinois, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Maine. He has saved enough, however, in the judgment of politicians here, to make the issue still indecisive.

The personal fight between Roosevelt and Taft is now transferred to Maryland, which will act on Monday. Georgia will come first, but the real battle is in the northerly States, and on Saturday Roosevelt and Taft will clash again in Baltimore. It is Maryland on which the eyes of both factions are now fixed.

SATISFACTORY, SAYS TAFT.

His Only Comment on the Massachusetts Vote—In Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 1.—President Taft was the guest of the Hibernian Society and of Savannah for more than twelve hours to-day. He motored over the shell drives, addressed the negroes at Georgia State Industrial College, received the Yale alumni of the city, and attended the banquet in honor of Ireland's patron saint to-night, sitting near Gov. Brown of Georgia and Bourke Cockran of New York.

All day long Mr. Taft showed his interest in the result of the Presidential preferential primaries in Massachusetts. His only comment, however, was that the election there had been satisfactory to him. In his speech at the Hibernian banquet to-night the President referred to the part the Irish have played in the development of the United States, and once again he attacked the recall of Judges and decisions.

TAFT SURE NOW, SAYS NEW.

Thinks Massachusetts Vote Means End of Roosevelt Boom.

Special to The New York Times.

ALPENA, Mich., May 1.—The result of the Massachusetts primaries, according to Harry S. New, ex-Chairman of the Republican National Committee and now Committeeman for Indiana, means the death of the third term candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt and makes certain the nomination for Taft.

Mr. New is taking a ten-day vacation at Turtle Lake, seeking a rest prior to the strenuous duties devolving upon him as Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements for the National Convention.

SEES TAFT VICTORY IN OHIO.

Chairman Laylin Says Massachusetts Vote Shows the Trend.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 1.—Chairman Laylin of the Republican State Executive Committee of Ohio said to-night:

"The result in Massachusetts shows a strong trend of sentiment toward Taft as the people have opportunity to deliberate judgment. The Illinois and Pennsylvania primaries were sudden, without opportunity for reflection, and with accusations and misrepresentations against the President unanswered. Taft always wins in the cool judgment of the people.

"In Ohio there are three weeks for deliberation. The Republicans of this State will have a chance to learn the truth. There will be no anti-boss prejudices to charge against the President, with misrepresentations and abuse refuted, and the truth staring them in the face. The Republicans of Ohio will sweep the State for Taft on May 21."

DEMOCRATS OVERSHADOWED.

Interest in Republican Situation Hurt Wilson, McComb Says.

William F. McCombs, who is managing Gov. Woodrow Wilson's campaign in this city, had this to say yesterday of the result in Massachusetts:

"The result in the Democratic primaries in Massachusetts yesterday has in no way changed the situation with reference to Gov. Wilson. The delegates elected ran under the designation 'Pledged to support Gov. Foss for President of the United States.' No delegation was filed for the column which was headed by Gov. Wilson's name. The names of a few delegates were filed in the column headed by Mr. Clark. These delegates, I am informed, were defeated, including George Fred Williams.

"Under the Massachusetts primary law the delegates elected are pledged to no one except Gov. Foss on the first ballot, and are not obligated to vote for Gov. Wilson or Mr. Clark, or any one else. Five of the delegates elected went to Wilson headquarters in Boston last night and pledged their support to Gov. Wilson on the second ballot. The reason no delegation was filed in the Wilson column was that I was assured several weeks ago that the majority of the delegates filed for Gov. Foss were for Gov. Wilson on the second ballot.

"The Republican Presidential primary overshadowed the Democratic primary, and President Taft and Mr. Roosevelt received support, on account of the acuteness of the situation, which Gov. Wilson would otherwise have obtained. The Wilson organization in Massachusetts had very limited funds. There was not enough money to place workers at the polls, and hardly enough to circularize the State properly."

UNDERWOOD WINS GEORGIA.

Has at Least 5,000 Majority Over Wilson at the Primary.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 1.—Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama, Democratic floor leader in the House of Representatives, has carried Georgia over Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey by a substantial majority, and will be supported by a solid Georgia delegation at the Baltimore convention.

Returns from the Presidential primary held to-day indicate that Underwood's majority will be at least 5,000.

Out of 81 counties of the 146 in the State which have reported, 60 have been carried by Underwood and 21 by Wilson.

The names of Champ Clark and Gov. Judson Harmon were on the ticket, but they did not figure appreciably in the contest, as neither had made a fight in this State.

Nearly every town in the State went for Wilson only to have its vote overcome by the returns from the rural precincts in favor of Underwood. Wilson's majority was small in Augusta, where his father preached, and in Savannah, where he married, but he received a large majority in Atlanta, where he practiced law.

By the rules under which the primary was held, there will be no Wilson delegates in the State Convention on May 10 which will name the delegates to Baltimore.

CONNECTICUT TARIFF PLANK.

Congressman Reilly Offers Suggestion to Democratic Convention.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 1.—The Democratic State Convention, which will select the Connecticut delegation of fourteen to the Baltimore convention, was opened to-night, Congressman Thomas L. Reilly, the temporary Chairman, making the keynote speech. Mr. Reilly, in his address, attacked the position of the Republican Party on the tariff question; he declared that there was industrial and social unrest in the country which the Republicans could not check, and which could only be remedied by returning the Democrats to power.

Connecticut being a manufacturing State, he suggested as a platform for the Democrats: "The removal of all duties from foodstuffs, from all raw materials, from all heavy chemicals used in manufactures, a moderate duty on manufactured goods, and a high duty on luxuries."

After the address of Mr. Reilly the convention adjourned until morning. District conventions followed to select names for district delegates to be presented for ratification to-morrow, after which the convention will choose four delegates at large.

Taft Is Indorsed in Arizona.

PHOENIX, Ariz., May 1.—The Executive Committee of the Arizona Republican Committee to-day recommended to the whole State Committee the six delegates to the National Convention be chosen by a convention May 31 in Tucson. The executive meeting, by a vote of 13 to 2, indorsed Taft as Arizona's candidate for the Presidency.

Taft League Formed in Morristown.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 1.—The Taft Business Men's League of Morris County was organized in this town to-night with these officers: President, H. Leroy Whitney of Morristown; Vice President, John Mulligan of Dover; Secretary and Treasurer, Thomas D. Leonard of Morris Plains.

Two More for Mr. Taft.

BRIGHTON, Col., May 1.—The first district delegates to the National Republican Convention will be W. G. Smith and G. W. Johnson, instructed for Taft.

New Hampshire Sure for Taft.

MANCHESTER, N. H., May 1.—The First New Hampshire District delegates to the Republican National Convention are Hovey E. Slayton of Manchester and Fernando W. Hartford of Portsmouth. They are instructed for Taft. This assures Taft of the State's full delegation of eight to the National Convention.

Candidates in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 1.—At least three candidates for the Democratic nomination for President will have their names on the ballot at the Democratic primaries in this State on May 31. These are Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, Gov. Judson Harmon of Ohio, and Speaker Champ Clark. It is expected that the name of Congressman Oscar Underwood will also be added.

PENROSE GIVES UP WITHOUT A FIGHT

Ex-Senator Flinn, in Control at Harrisburg Convention, Names Roosevelt Delegates.

INDORSE COLONEL'S POLICIES

Recall of Judicial Decisions One of the Planks—Tariff Reduction and Conservation Approved.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISBURG, Penn., May 1.—The Roosevelt-Flinn programme was carried out at the Republican State Convention here to-day, and the party machinery was wrested from Senator Boise Penrose, who has led the regular organization in the State since the death of Matthew Stanley Quay. The convention adjourned at 4:40 o'clock this afternoon after naming twelve delegates at large instructed to vote for Theodore Roosevelt at Chicago.

The Roosevelt-Flinn forces nominated their slate candidates for State Treasurer and Auditor General and four Congressmen at large.

The Republican organization delegates were outnumbered two to one, and, lacking the leadership of Senator Penrose, who remained away from the convention, offered no resistance to Flinn and the new found allies of the Pittsburgh political contractor.

"The majority is entitled to everything," said Senator Flinn, when temporarily presiding, while a minor contested seat case was before the convention. "And when a vote is a tie the benefit of the doubt will be given to the Roosevelt men," he added amid cheers.

Senator James P. McNichol, the Philadelphia leader, remained throughout the six hours the convention was in session, and saw his wing of the party shorn of power. "Good-bye, Bill," he said as he shook hands with Flinn in the last moments of the convention. "Good-bye, Jim," Flinn replied; "you are a game sport. You have been shooting at others for so long I didn't know how you would take it."

"Well, we have a few muskets left," smilingly retorted the Philadelphia leader as he turned to leave.

Not one plank in the Roosevelt-Flinn platform was disturbed by the organization. The platform with all of its Roosevelt policies was adopted by the convention just as it came from the hands of Flinn and his Progressive associates.

The nominations are:

State Treasurer—Robert K. Young, Wellsboro.

Auditor General—A. W. Powell, Pittsburgh.

Congressmen at Large—Fred E. Lewis, Allentown; Arthur E. Rupley, Carlisle; John M. Morin, Pittsburgh, and Anderson H. Walters, Johnstown.

Delegates at Large—Robert D. Towne, Scranton; George Flinn, Pittsburgh; Ziba T. Moore, Philadelphia; E. H. Gilkeson, Phoenixville; W. E. Young, Pottstown; W. S. Tompkins, Luzerne County; W. H. Hackenburg, Sunbury; George R. Scull, Somerset; W. W. Kinkaid, Meadville; Lex Mitchell, Punxsutawney; Fred W. Brown, Elk County, and Owen Underwood, Beaver.

Presidential Electors at Large—William Wilhelm, William F. Rempales, Charles Van Scotter, J. P. McNarney, H. D. W. English, and C. H. Thomas.

Permanent Chairman—Congressman Stephen G. Porter, Pittsburgh.

Chairman State Committee—Henry G. Wason, Pittsburgh.

An out-and-out Progressive platform, in which Col. Roosevelt is likened to a second Lincoln, and his nomination for President solidly indorsed, was adopted by the convention. Among the principles indorsed by the platform was the Roosevelt doctrine for the recall of State judicial decisions by popular vote. In its indorsement of Roosevelt the convention also went on record as favoring all those policies for which he had stood.

Some of the planks are:

Declaring that the paramount issue is the conflict between human rights and special privileges, the platform pledges the support of the Republican Party within the State and of its delegates to the nomination of Col. Theodore Roosevelt for President. It urges the adoption of a short and simple ballot.

In State affairs the platform pledges:

Legislation to bring about a direct vote for all offices, including a dirct vote for the nomination for President that shall be binding upon the delegates, and a direct vote on the choice for Senator that shall be binding upon the General Assembly.

Action urging the adopting of an amendment to the National Constitution to permit the election of United States Senators by direct vote.

The enactment of a comprehensive public utilities law, an Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation Act, and laws to protect women and child workers.

Support to schools and charities and to movements to improve the health of the Commonwealth, especially the fight against tuberculosis; support in the formation of a State Department of Charities; enactment of a stringent pure food law; construction of roads to aid agricultural districts; enactment of laws against the sale of stock in fraudulent corporations.

Regarding the tariff, the platform affirms the principles set forth in the National Republican platform in 1908, that duties should be based upon the difference in cost of production here and abroad. It does not regard recent tariff legislation as conforming to that principle, and regrets the failure of the Republican Party to bring about revision downward.

A demand is made for currency legislation to decentralize control of the Nation's money and commercial credit.

The platform advocates the conservation principles as "laid down by Gifford Pinchot and vitalized by Theodore Roosevelt." It urges in this connection that the State obtain a firm grasp on its water problems by outlining a definite programme of action, and urges a National programme of progressive action, with laws for social and industrial justice, as a move against the spread of Socialism.

Prof. Hart Sticks to Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., May 1.—Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard, Republican delegate at large from Massachusetts, who was here to-day, said he would stand by his instructions and vote for Roosevelt.

We are fishing

for your eyeglass trade, and we are using for bait a most thoroughly organized optical service.

This service includes an examination of your eyes by an experienced oculist (registered physician), and the adjustment of the mountings by a **practical optician.**

And what's most interesting—you can buy glasses at the **Optical House of M. H. Harris** for as little as **$2.00.**

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Advertisement for
JOHN DAVID
Edited by Command

SHALL "Tommy Atkins" be transformed into "Tommy Rot?" You'd think so to view the "slapstick" Suits offered 'round town as "English." Just to try them on is comedy, but to wear them is burlesque. No such Suits will front or affront you among those that Stein-Bloch has tailored expressly for us this Spring.

Selling clothes in London to Londoners, Stein-Bloch knows what he's about in creating *genuinely English styles* crowned with good taste.

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Smart-as-can-be Tan Raincoats—Raglan Shoulders—Taped Seams—amazingly well tailored—regular value, $8—
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New York

HINT OF MURDER AT RED BANK

Body of G. B. Johnson in River—Life Had Been Threatened.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., May 1.—The body of George B. Johnson, son of Horatio Johnson, a dog trainer of Fair Haven, was found floating in the South Shrewsbury River at Little Silver Point this evening by Detective Bates. Bates suspects foul play. It is said that Johnson's life had been threatened.

Johnson, who was 20 years old, disappeared about two weeks ago. It is said that his head was crushed in. An autopsy will be held.

LB

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FLAG TRAMPLED ON IN SOCIALIST RIOT

Continued from Page 1.

Arturo Giovonnitti, who were arrested and placed in jail in the strike at Lawrence. Another Lawrence man, George E. Rosser, counsel for Ettor and Giovonnitti, was produced by the Industrial Workers contingent, and he made a few remarks similar to those of Rassone, while several of the regular orators abandoned the platform and addressed the crowd from trucks.

Conspicuous among the immense assemblage at the north end of Union Square were the hundreds of slogans of the Socialist Party, printed in flaring red letters on the banners and boards that had been carried over the line of march.

Daring Slogans on Banners.

Among this forest of banners and elevated placards one might read "Socialism Will Free the World from the Rule of Greed."

There were several signs undertaking to appropriate the Titanic disaster as propaganda for the Socialist cause. One ran: "One Hundred and Sixty Were Burned in the Triangle Fire; 1,600 Drowned in the Titantic Disaster. Profits Is the Cause."

Still another read "Sherman Said War Is Hell. If the Capitalists Want War Let Them Go to—War."

"The Profit System Is Responsible for the Sinking of the Titanic," read one large placard.

Notable in the line of march were the suffragists. There were representatives from the East Side Socialist Suffrage Club, the Yorkville Socialist Suffrage Club, and other organizations with votes for women as their object.

Perhaps the weariest members of the parade when the day was over were those in the Bronx division, who journeyed down from 177th Street and Washington Avenue, the Bronx, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and further increased their body with reinforcements from Harlem, some 800 strong, who journeyed across the Harlem River and joined the Bronx paraders at 125th Street and Fifth Avenue. This body later fell into the line of march with the east side and first divisions of the parade at Thirty-second Street and Fourth Avenue, when the entire body proceeded down to Union Square.

The parade was organized into two main divisions, with two starting points. The east side division, embracing the United Hebrew Trades and the east side Socialist organizations, formed in line of march at 2 o'clock at Rutgers Square, and proceeded through Canal Street, Ludlow, Broome, Pitt, Rivington, Suffolk, Houston, to Second Avenue, where it joined the first division, consisting of the Local New York Socialist Party, Women's Division, Young People's Socialist Federation, and various trades unions.

At the head of the line of march were carried the banner of the New York Socialist Party, the Socialist flag, and the United States flag. The united divisions tramped up Second Avenue, to Third Street, Third Avenue, Great Jones Street, Greene Street, Waverley Place, Washington Square, and up Fifth Avenue to Thirty-second Street, where it crossed over to Fourth Avenue and came back to Union Square.

Last night an international mass meeting was held under the auspices of the Socialist Labor Party in Cooper Union. Among the speakers were Arthur E. Reimer of Massachusetts, Socialist Labor Party candidate for President; Boris Reinstein of the Passaic (N. J.) I. W. W., Rudolph Katz of the Paterson (N. J.) I. W. W., John Hall of Brooklyn, Socialist Labor Party candidate for Governor; Daniel de Leon, James T. Hunter, Caleb Harrison of Reading, Penn., and Dr. Abraham Levine, who was Chairman of the meeting.

NO MAY DAY IN PARK.

Ground Too Wet and All Children's Parties Are Deferred.

May Day in Central Park, when little kings and queens, with their followers disregard ground rules and make merry on the wide lawns of the park, will not be held this year before May 18. Park Commissioner Stover announced yesterday that no permits for May parties will be issued until after the middle of the month.

On account of the recent rains the ground is very soggy, and Commissioner Stover desires to have the ground dried out before the lawns are opened to the public.

Commissioner Stover has received more than twenty-five applications for May parties. He said the first May party would be held on May 18, and that other parties would be held on Saturday of each week until the middle of June. He declared the plowing up of the park would make no difference to the children, and that they would have as many acres for a playground as in the past.

In the course of the day many children called at Commissioner Stover's office in the park to make application for May parties. Organizations which have made application for permits are:

The Union Settlement, of 241 East 104th Street, 1,500 persons; Bloomingdale Bros., 1,500 persons; the Mothers' Aid Society of the Young Woman's Hebrew Association, and the First Union Presbyterian Church.

Children in the east side and in Harlem observed the May Day by dressing themselves gayly and parading the streets. In a vacant lot opposite the College of the City of New York children erected a May pole and danced around it. A number of business houses decorated wagons, and sent their young employes on outings.

Here are some of the reasons for the extraordinary increase in our business.

The intending purchaser of card and filing equipment will do well to weigh them carefully.

The simplest and most scientifically designed equipment on the market to-day.

The widest variety of style ever offered.

Construction, material and finish of the highest grade.

Prices lower than were ever made before on equipment of similar quality.

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FIFTH AVE. BUILDING, entrance on 24th St.
SITE OF FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.

6 to 9 P. M. THE Large Orchestra

"DOLLAR DINNER"

MICHELIN
Quick Detachable Clincher

Easily Fits Any Quick Detachable Rim
No Tools Required

1763 BROADWAY (Phone 2541 Columbus) New York

THE convenience of cashing checks at our London and Paris branches will be appreciated by those who are abroad this summer.

Arrangements can be made whereby our depositors are extended this facility.

We Invite Your DEPOSIT ACCOUNT

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

THIS FRIDAY AFTER THE PLAY
"ARABIAN NIGHT"
With ORIENTAL Entertainment and Decorations at
BUSTANOBY'S
NEW RESTAURANT
110 West 39th St.
Dancing Every Night After Theatre.
Make your reservations early, as hundreds were disappointed Baby Night.
Tel. 6780—Greeley.

NEW WIRELESS RULES AMERICA'S DEMAND

Continued from Page 1.

cessity for the immediate settlement of a number of questions left open to doubt. The result of the conference will be amendments to the treaty of 1906, and these having the force of the supreme law of the land, so far as the United States is concerned, Congress will be able to supplement the provisions of the treaty in such a way as to secure the fullest protection to human life.

C. Q. D.'s CAN'T BE HEARD

When Ships Are Taking News from Land Unless Operators Readjust.

In a statement cabled from London on Tuesday night Kurt Schoenherr, wireless operator on the Hamburg-American liner Cincinnati, suggested the theory that the calls for help sent out by the Titanic after she struck the iceberg were not heard by vessels near enough to lend assistance, because their operators were busy taking news from Cape Cod for the ships' daily newspapers, and their instruments were attuned to the long-distance wave length. He had the greatest difficulty in taking the Cape Cod messages, Schoenherr says, and returned to the short wave length to learn what was going on around him. He made the change just in time to catch the Titanic's C. Q. D.

In reporting to the line's offices here Schoenherr told of getting the Titanic's C Q D, which was among the first distress messages sent. When he got it, he said, the Olympic cut in and told him to cut out as he was interfering. He obeyed the request and caught these final words from the Titanic, "Don't spread it."

The operator on the Cincinnati declares that the Amerika and the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm could have reached the Titanic if they had received the call in time, but both ships, it is known, were too far away to reach the scene of the disaster before the Titanic sank.

The principal feature of Schoenherr's cabled interview which was printed in the Sun yesterday is his statement that all Marconi operators on board the big liners on the Atlantic are compelled to take long news messages from shore for two to three hours at a time, during which time they are shut off from hearing any calls from vessels nearby.

From the English channel to the fortieth degree, he declares, the operators get their press dispatches for the papers published daily on board from the powerstation at Poldhu, Cornwall, England, and from the fortieth degree to New York they get them from Cape Cod. These messages are repeated three or four time from ship to ship, which occupies from two to three hours using the long wave.

John Bottomley, General Manger of the Marconi Company of America, in an interview with a TIMES reporter yesterday, said:

"The press news has to be taken every night by the operators on board, and we select the hour of 10 to commence as being the least busy of the twenty-four hours for sending private or commercial messages. Passengers are desirous of receiving stock quotations and news of important events while they are away, and the only way to give it to them is to transmit it in the manner stated from Poldhu or Cape Cod.

"If an operator gets the press service correct the first time it is sent out he can cut out without taking it again. In fact, he can cut out any time he may desire to listen for other messages that may be sent to him, and then join in again."

"Would it be possible for the operator to receive news over the long wave and have the same instrument record any urgent messages that were being sent out over the regular wave?" he was asked.

"It might be possible," said Mr. Bottomley, "if Mr. Marconi invented some new apparatus to deal with that separately. Then it would, of course, require more operators to work it than the two we carry at present. All these power stations on land and the large staff to operate them must be kept up, and that costs large sums of money. The wireless business must be transacted in a commercial manner, like that of any other large corporation."

The agents of the various steamship lines declared that the news service to their ships at sea was entirely in the hands of the Marconi Company, and some of them expressed a wish that the operators on board were put more fully under the control of the commander of the ship. They all agreed that the public wished to have their newspapers every morning at sea, and the Cunard Company in Liverpool is making arrangements to have the size of their wireless bulletins enlarged next August and the ship's paper resemble more a daily newspaper with traveling editors.

The average steamship bulletins resemble theatre programmes, as they are full of advertisements, ancient jokes, stories of the progress made in the luxury and comfort of Atlantic steamships, poems, and in the centre four inserts giving excerpts from leading newspapers in Europe and the United States, stock reports, politics, &c.

The news contained in these bulletins is not startling as a rule and has to be censored by the purser, who is called by the printer at 5 A. M. to correct the proofs.

CRAZED NEW YORKER HELD.

Wanderer in New Hampshire Said to be Solicitor General Lehmann's Son.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUDON, N. H., May 1.—A man calling himself Frederick Lehmann of 27 West 141st Street, New York, called at the farmhouse of H. A. Coleman at Loudon last night and asked for food and shelter. He obtained both, but his eccentric conduct aroused the suspicion of the farmer, and this morning he drove Lehmann to Concord, where they were met by police officers, who after a fight took the well-dressed New Yorker into custody.

Letters from New York and Washington and street car tickets from these cities were found on him. He is believed to be a son of Frederick W. Lehmann, Solicitor General of the United States, of Washington, D. C. His condition became worse this afternoon, and he was taken to the State Hospital for the Insane. His age is 25, and he is of dark complexion and big frame.

TITANIC DEAD TO BE BURIED IN HALIFAX

Unidentified and Unclaimed Bodies Will Be Interred Friday by Direction of Coroner.

ASTOR'S BODY STARTED HOME

That of Isidor Straus Is Due In New York This Afternoon—Clash Over Identification.

Special to The New York Times.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 1.—Nearly all the nameless sixty of the Titanic's dead which were brought to this port by the cable ship Mackay-Bennett yesterday morning, and not a few of the identified bodies which have yet to be claimed, will be buried in the cemeteries of Halifax on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

That morning at 11 o'clock the Halifax branch of the Evangelical Alliance will hold memorial services. At a meeting held yesterday it was suggested that all the churches of the country should join in the services at the same hour.

Col. Astor's body, which left at 9 o'clock this morning, will not be taken to New York, but by way of Portland and Albany direct to Rhinecliff-on-the-Hudson. Isidor Straus's body is due to reach New York at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Before the Mackay-Bennett reached Halifax it was thought that it would be possible for the dead to be held for two weeks, but in many cases the effect of days and days of the bodies in cold water has made the task of the embalmers impossible. This afternoon, after a conference between the Medical Examiner, the officer who here performs the function of Coroner in New York, and the White Star people, it was announced that burial could not be long delayed.

Ismay's Secretary Buried.

W. H. Harrison of Liverpool, Secretary to J. Bruce Ismay, and Assistant Secretary of the International Mercantile Marine Company, was buried this afternoon in Fairview Cemetery after services in the Anglican Cathedral. The men from the White Star offices stopped their work at the rink to attend the funeral.

Friends and relatives have removed from the Mayflower curling rink twenty-seven of the Titanic's dead. Instructions have been wired to the White Star officers for the removal of many others and these will be on their way to-morrow.

There still remain a considerable number of bodies whose identity was established at sea and who have yet to be claimed, and there still remain the sixty dead whom the Mackay-Bennett brought to shore unnamed. The identity of a few of these can be guessed at. The identity of none of them is certain.

The painstaking examination of the effects of the sixty men and women is being made. An old letter tucked far into the lining of a water soaked wallet suggests that one body is that of Arthur White, one of the ship's barbers. One of the men from the crew of H. M. C. S. Niobe, in dry dock here, visited the rink and gave it as his belief that another was William Gorey, a stoker, who was an old shipmate of his. The name W. Gough was found burnt into the leather of a belt on one man. Clues to the identity of several more have been found.

Although it was known that nearly all of these were members of the Titanic's crew, and although it was practically certain that none were first or second class passengers, still those who did not find their dead when the Mackay-Bennett came to shore made a careful search of the curling rink. Major Blanton Winship's search for the body of his friend, Major Butt, was vain. The search for the bodies of Edgar J. Meyers, of Mrs. Isidor Straus, and Jacques Futrelle likewise was futile. Such searches were made without hope, but they were made, and many people spent the morning in reading over the tabulated descriptions of the appearance and personal effects of those who were buried at sea.

These gave no clews. Major Winship made a particularly careful inqury concerning the two bodies recovered where the surname was Butt. One R. Butt, a light-haired young man about 25 years old, was brought to shore. He wore a steward's coat. The other, N. Butt, was buried at sea, but the description showed that he was from Canute Road, Southampton. The purser of the Mackay-Bennett described him as a man of about 30 years, with light hair and carrying in his pocket several cards of the Seafarers' Union.

Will Wait for the Minia.

Major Winship will wait for the return of the Minia. Another who searched the curling rink to-day was Mrs. Hugh R. Rood of Seattle Wash., who had great hopes of recoveing her husband's body when she read the wireless bulletin to the effect that the Minia had picked up a man in evening dress with the initials "R. R." Her long wireless messages carrying out to sea a long detailed description brought back from Capt. De Carteret the news that the man they had found was one of the waiters on the Titanic. Her search of the rink was unavailing.

Frank H. Mann of the Red Cross Emergency Relief Committee in New York is making the arrangements for the removal of thirty or more of the identified dead. He has arranged with the White Star Line for the transportation of the bodies.

The White Star Line will issue a pamphlet to-morrow containing a description of each of the 306 recovered by the Mackay-Bennett and yesterday a camera was carried into the rink to preserve the likenesses of those who have not been identified.

Those of the Titanic dead who have already been removed from the rink are John Jacob Astor, Isidor Straus, George E. Graham, Milton C. Long, W. D. Douglass, Thomas McCaffery, Timothy McCarthy, R. F. White, George Rosenshine, Engelhart Ostby, Emil Brandeis, Frank D. Millet, C. C. Jones, Walter C. Porter, E. G. Grosby, A. O. Holverson, Wyckoff Vanderhof, Edward A. Kent, H. J. Allison, A. S. Nicholson, Stanley Fox, W. H. Harrison, Sante Righini of 265 Eighty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, who was carried on the Mackay-Bennett's list as Saute A. W. Newell, Ramon Artagaveytia, Alfred Rowe, and Del Carlo Sebastiona.

Compared with the days that have just passed, Halifax seems deserted to-night. Many went out on the morning train, and many more left this evening. Few are keeping up the vigil until the return of the Minia from the scene of the wreck. She cannot arrive here before the early part of next week. She may be delayed much longer. Capt. Larndner's prediction that Capt. De Carteret would find few in his cruise for the dead continued to be borne out this morning, when this wireless message was sent from the Captain of the Minia to the White Star offices:

Today and Tuesday northerly gales, misty; found T. W. King, purser's assistant, latitude 41:30 longitude 40:15, being forty-five miles east of that found yesterday, showing how widely scattered and difficult the bodies are to find, with no reports from passing steamers to help me. Icebergs numerous as far south as 40:30 in 48:30.

On the eve of his departure for New York this evening Albert Rosenshine, whose brother George's body was recovered by the Mackay-Bennett, sent to United States Consul General Ramsdale his check for $100 to be turned over to Capt. Larndner, his officers and the crew of the cable ship in appreciation of the manner in which they did their work. In the accompanying note he said he hopes the contribution would be the first of a large number.

Clash Over New Yorker's Body.

An unexpected, not to say theatrical, tinge was given to the sombre details of identifying the dead when at 10 o'clock this evening Medical Examiner Finn received a telegram from Rochester, N. Y., purporting to come from the widow of Stanley S. Fox of that city. The telegram was an imperative one directing the Medical Examiner to surrender the body to no one but the widow. There was immediate alarm among the provincial authorities, for it was recalled at once that during the day a Mrs. Fox, who said that she was a sister-in-law of the dead man, called at the curling rink, made the identification, and ordered the body removed according to the form which has been observed here since the dead were brought to shore.

A hurried investigation was made, and Dr. Finn soon found himself confronted with a perplexing problem. The body of Stanley Fox had not only been removed from the rink, but it had been removed from Halifax. It had been carried out of town on the Intercolonial train for St. John, N. B., at 8:55 o'clock this evening. It was already on its way to Boston, and the woman was accompanying it.

To Dr. Finn there seemed to be one thing to do. He wired to J. T. Hallisey, District Superintendent of the Intercolonial Road at Truro, a point on the course of the train, seventy miles along the route to St. John. His terse directions were that the Superintendent board the train when it went through Truro and remove the coffin from the baggage car. Word reached here shortly before midnight that the Superintendent had obeyed instructions. As far as could be learned here to-night the removal was done without any notice to the woman who was acting as its escort. It is thought that she may go on to St. John without learning what has happened.

The officials here do not pretend to know the story behind the telegram which came this evening. They have no reason at all to doubt that the woman in Rochester is Mr. Fox's widow as the telegram says. They have no reason to doubt that the woman who identified the body was his sister-in-law, Mrs. Fox, as she said she was. In the minds of the White Star people from the first there was a fear that there would arise some conflict in the claiming of the dead, but they particularly feared confusion in the claiming of the personal effects, which, in many cases, amounted to small fortunes. All that was required of the identifying party was that they should make affidavit as to their authorization from the executors or next of kin to take charge of the effects. But the Mrs. Fox who came to Halifax not only did not ask for the effects, but said that she did not have time to take them. She left in Halifax the money and other personal effects found in Fox's clothing.

In the records of the White Star office here Stanley Fox's address in Rochester is given as 88 Gregory Street. In his pockets when they found his body at sea were a letter of credit case, several memorandum books, $10 in gold, $65 in notes, a watch and chain, and several lesser items.

Funeral Services for Millet.

BOSTON, May 1.—The body of Francis D. Millet, the artist, who was one of the victims of the Titanic disaster, is en route to Boston in charge of Laurence Millet, a son. Funeral services are to be held in the chapel at Mount Auburn Cemetery to-morrow afternoon. After the services the body will be taken to Mr. Millet's old home in East Bridgewater, where services will be held in the First Unitarian Church Friday afternoon.

MAYOR'S FUND $114,224.

Lighthouse Tower on Seaman's Institute to be Perpetual Memorial.

The Mayor's fund for the relief of survivors of the Titanic, and families of victime now totals $114,224.81. These contributions were received yesterday at the Mayor's office:

"E. R. H."	$200
"G. L. C."	10
C. E. Soc., Reformed Church, Fishkill	10
Anonymous	5
Contributor at Aurora, N. Y.	2
Benefit, Savoy Theatre, Atlantic City	500
St. George's Soc., N. Y.	1,000
Fourth Grade of Private School	5
Thomas G. Greene	10
"T. L. S." (for his class)	5
Proceeds, Moving Picture, Ford & Doran, Proprietors, Glens Falls	65
"K."	2
Dora Lipkowitz Aid Soc. of Yorkville	10
Through the Mayor of Chicago:	
John C. Durgin	10
Anonymous	5
T. Reid Zeigler	14
Lake County Printing and Publishing Co.	7
Men's Club of Morris & Co.	25
Ancient Craft Lodge, 907, A. F. & A. M.	50
Charles Crane	1
Falk, Wormser & Co., Inc.	25
Anonymous (F. C. O.)	5
Grand Council, Royal Arcanum	100
Masters Howard and Bolby Lederer	1
Mary M. Stone	10
Irene Benson Scott	5
M. & A. P.	2
Boys and Masters of the Morristown School, Morristown, N. J.	53.20
Collected by Enterprise Publishing Company, Poughkeepsie	154.09
Saskatoon Real Estate Exchange, Saskatoon, Canada	130
Mr. and Mrs. Richard W. Corbin	100
Received through the Mayor of Chicago:	
Robert Moby & Son	12
H. S. Kelsey	5
American Sausage Manufacturing Company	10
Received by The Chicago Tribune	65
W. V. B. Ames	10
Total yesterday	$2,644.29
Previously acknowledged	111,580.02
Total to date	$114,224.31

The Lighthouse Tower on the new Seamen's Institute, at South Street and Coenties Slip, is to be a memorial to the men and women who were lost on the Titanic. The tower will be identical with the accepted form of lighthouse, with stairs in the rear, a lantern gallery, and a fixed green light will shine out over the harbor and be visible down the Narrows to Sandy Hook.

BOX OF CHERRIES BRINGS $648.

Sold 85 Times at the Fruit Exchange for the Titanic Fund.

A ten-pound box of California cherries, sold yesterday at Pier 20, North River, for the benefit of the Titanic survivors by V. L. Zorn of the Connolly Auction Company, realized $648.88. The fruit, which was sold eighty-five times during the course of the auction, was donated for the purpose by L. Scatena & Co. of San Francisco.

CLAFLIN PRAISES STRAUS.

Currency Reformers Pass Memorial Resolutions for Their Dead Treasurer.

The late Isidor Straus was highly praised yesterday at a meeting of the directors of the New York branch of the National Citizen's League, which has for its object the promotion of a sound banking system. John Claflin, President of the organization, said in presenting memorial resolutions, which were unanimously passed.

"It is worth while to live if one can live as Mr. Straus did, and I feel as if one might almost say that death would be welcome if characterized always by such self-sacrifice and love as marked Mr. Straus's death."

Mr. Straus was Treasurer of the local organization, which is engaged in promulgating information about currency matters and the need of a reform. To succeed him the Directors chose William Sloane, President of W. & J. Sloane.

More Titanic Bodies Sighted.

BOSTON, May 1.—Two bodies of victims of the Titanic disaster were sighted by the steamer Sagamore, which arrived here to-day from Liverpool. Capt. Fenton reported that the bodies and a considerable quantity of wreckage were seen in latitude 41.21 north and longitude from 49.30 to 49.36 west or about five miles north of the spot where the Carpathia rescued the survivors.

Two Louisiana Delegates for Taft.

SHREVEPORT, La., May 1.—Delegates of the Fourth District Republican Convention are A. C. Lead of Caddo and J. P. Breda of Natchitoches. They were instructed for Taft. They represent the Hebert-Loisel faction.

NEW TAX LAW

ONE-HALF of your real estate taxes are due May first. You can pay the other one-half then also and get a rebate.

Our Pamphlet "How to Pay Taxes" will be mailed free to anyone requesting it or we will register your property for $2 per tax lot per year, get all bills for you and pay them for you when we are put in funds.

This includes also assessments and city water rates.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital . . $ 4,375,000
Surplus(all earned) 10,625,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

SMITH HERE TO SEEK MISSING MESSAGES

Will Look Over Western Union Files in Search of One Telling of Titanic's Loss.

PRAISES TIMES ENTERPRISE

Would Have Tried to Do Just What The Times Did Had He Been In Its Place, He Says.

Senator William Alden Smith, who visited New York on the night the Cunarder Carpathia arrived with the survivors of the late steamship Titanic in order to commence a Senatorial investigation before J. Bruce Ismay of the White Star Line could catch a return vessel for Europe, came to this city again last night.

Senator Smith said he was well satisfied with the results of his investigation into the personal conduct of Mr. Ismay, and that he had not the slightest wish to further delay his departure for foreign shores. It was far from the purpose of his present visit to subpoena Mr. Ismay again or to meet him unofficially or in any other way.

Senator Smith went to the Waldorf-Astoria. His only companion was his son.

Mr. Ismay is at the Ritz-Carlton. It was said at the hotel that he was ill and was not even receiving personal friends.

When the fact of Mr. Ismay's illness was mentioned to Senator Smith he smiled broadly, and said he was glad to be so far along with his investigation that he had nothing else to do now "except look up a few loose ends."

"What are these loose ends?" he was asked.

"Those messages," he replied. "I am here to look up the question of those two messages that are said to have been received, one at the office of the Marconi Company and one at the office of the Western Union, for the White Star Line, between 7:45 and 8 o'clock on Monday morning, April 15. The message to the Marconi people is the one I want especially. That is said to have given a summary of the foundering of the Titanic. It ultimately reached here over the telegraph wires, if it came at all. Mark you, I do not say it came. All I say is that I do not want to close the investigation until I run that matter down."

Senator Smith was asked if the Western Union people had objected to his looking over the files of messages received by the company on the morning of the wreck. He replied:

His Confidential Man Misled.

"Well, I sent a confidential man. He thought he was progressing very nicely. But it turned out his reports were too hopeful. He didn't progress at all."

"Is that why you came?"

"Well, I won't say as to that. My colleagues met and decided that some one was to come. They delegated the task to me. I expect to be here two days. I will hold no puolic hearings. But I will give out bulletins from time to time so that the people may know how the search for the supposed telegrams is progressing."

Some one in a crowd of interested listeners asked Senator Smith:

"How about the London Music Hall offer? Don't you wish you could go over and tell them about icebergs and watertight empartments?"

The question seemed more to please him than to annoy him. He smiled broadly and replied:

"Well, as to the music hall offer, I thought I did not care for it."

Mr. Smith was informed the Western Union officials had said that they had not the slightest intention of withholding any information from him, but would place all messages at his disposal.

"Well, they didn't do that for my confidential man," he replied, "but I don't know if they will do the same for me. I have had no direct communication with them either by telegraph or letter. It may be they were waiting for my formal order, or an order from the court."

He was asked what he proposed to do about E. J. Dunn, the Brooklyn witness, who refused to tell his committee the name of the Western Union employe whose son had told him a message had been received early on the morning the Titanic sank telling of the ship's foundering.

"I still have Mr. Dunn under subpoena," he said, "and I know where he is. I expect to be in touch with him while I am here."

Praises Times for Its Enterprise.

In the group of reporters Senator Smith ascertained which one represented THE TIMES.

"I wish to congratulate your paper," he said, "on that splendid bit of enterprise that brought you the wireless boys' stories. Now, I want you to clearly understand that I have not sought to express one single word of criticism of THE TIMES for obtaining those stories. I think it was a fine bit of enterprise, splendidly executed. I would have done just what THE TIMES did had I been in your place and had an opportunity.

"But what I did object to was the possibility of the Marconi Company making it an official part of its functions as a wireless telegraph company to market the stories of its operators. The company officially ought not to figure as a go-between in such a matter. That was all I was getting at."

Senator Smith said he would call at the Western Union office early to-day to commence his search for the telegram of whose existence or non-existence he wishes to assure himself.

P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine, appeared yesterday morning at the White Star offices. After he had received a deputation of the heads of the departments, Mr. Franklin spared a few moments for the waiting reporters. He said that neither Mr. Ismay nor himself resented the investigation, but Mr. Ismay did resent bitterly the severe criticism of his action which had been spread throughout the land.

"We told all we knew," said Mr. Franklin, "and were glad to do it. There will be no effort on our part to evade service of any legal documents that persons may wish to serve on us, and our lawyer has been instructed to accept them on behalf of Mr. Ismay and myself."

Mr. Franklin added that he gave out every telegram received on the Monday after the disaster, and the first authentic news to reach him came from Capt. Haddock of the Olympic. Mr. Ismay is anxious to return to his family and business, Mr. Franklin said, and may sail on the Adriatic, which sails to-day, if he can get through his work in time.

Smith Committee Soon to Report.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Upon his return from New York Senator Smith will begin work on the investigating committee's report for early submission to the full Committee on Commerce and to the Senate.

SENATOR SMITH "LOOKING UP."

London Paper Discusses His Recent Symptoms and Congratulates Him.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, May 2.—The Evening Standard says to-day in an editorial article:

"Mr. Bruce Ismay has shaken hands with all the American committee, including, we presume, Senator Smith.

"Senator Smith apologized to Mr. Lowe, the Titanic's fifth officer, for having caused doubt of his sobriety. Consequently Senator Smith may be said to be looking up.

"According to THE NEW YORK TIMES, however, he has received a solemn warning from his colleagues that they deeply resent the ridiculous figure they have been made to cut in the eyes of the whole world. Therefore they read the riot act to him twice. He tried to hold out, and they told him that unless he consented to their terms they would resign in a body, and the result would be an international scandal.

"This is an American version of what has been going on behind the scenes. We will not vouch for its accuracy. The release of the British witnesses, however, shows that Mr. Smith is in a less terrible mood, and everybody must congratulate him."

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321 Fifth Avenue
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COL. ASTOR'S FIRST WIFE HERE.

Arrives with Daughter Muriel and Goes to the Ritz-Carlton.

Clad in half mourning, Mrs. Ava Willing Astor, first wife of Col. John Jacob Astor, arrived here yesterday on the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, accompanied by her daughter Muriel, a governess, and a maid. She was met at the pier in Hoboken by her brother, Mr. Willing of Philadelphia, and taken in an automobile to the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, where apartments had been reserved for her.

Mrs. Astor occupied a cabin on the promenade deck of the liner, where she had her meals served, instead of going to the dining saloon. She did not mix with her fellow-passengers. Her aim appeared to be to avoid notice and to conceal her presence on board the ship as much as possible, which accounted for her traveling with her daughter as Mrs. A. W. Astor and Miss A. W. Astor on the passenger list. In the additional list prepared for the United States Customs officials the proper names appeared. In a list printed during the voyage mother and daughter were down as Mrs. Reavell and Miss Reavell, which is the name of Miss Astor's governess.

Mrs. Astor wore a long, loose black satin coat, with skirt and waist, straw hat, and bow of same sombre hue, black pumps with silver buckles, and a half mourning veil that completely screened her face. The only jewelry she wore was a diamond brooch and a thin diamond chain attached to a gold watch. When asked by the reporters if she had anything to say as to her plans for a stay in this country, Mrs. Astor replied in subdued tone that she was not accustomed to give interviews at any time and particularly not under the present circumstances.

"I have come over to be with my son," she added, "and I cannot tell what my plans are or how long I shall remain on this side of the water. All that will be settled when I have consulted with my family and my friends."

Mrs. Astor declared herself a non-resident to the customs officials, which simplified the clearing of her numerous trunks and other pieces of baggage. In addition to her brother, she was met at the pier by Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, Miss Chetwind, and Mr. Thompson, her lawyer from Philadelphia.

It became known yesterday from friends of the family that Mrs. Astor will not attend the funeral of Col. Astor, but will remain in her apartments at the hotel, while her daughter Muriel will go with her brother, Vincent Astor.

When a note was sent to Mrs. Astor before she left her cabin asking her for an interview, she wrote on the back of it: "Mrs. John Astor regrets that it is impossible for her to give any interview. She has nothing to say."

NO COMMERCE COURT FUNDS.

Democrats Cut Appropriation in Effort to Abolish Tribunal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Democratic plan for the abolition of the Commerce Court was brought out to-day when the Legislative Appropriation bill was reported to the House. The appropriation for the Commerce Court, including the salaries of four employes, are omitted in the bill which contains a definite provision recommending the discontinuance of the court after July 1 next.

The bill provides that the jurisdiction now vested in the Commerce Court shall be transferred to the Federal District Courts and that all pending cases shall be transferred to those courts in which they might have been filed if the Commerce Court had never been created.

The proposal to wipe out the Commerce Court will raise a distinct issues with President Taft and will be vigorously opposed by the regular Republicans of the Senate. The insurgent Republicans of the Senate are opposed to this special tribunal and the Democrats of the House are counting upon a Democratic and insurgent Republican coalition in the Senate adopting the House provision for the abolition of the court.

President Taft will be able by the exercise of the veto power to prevent passage of the bill, but would have to veto the Legislative Appropriation bill in its entirety, carrying a total of $33,519,194, and in doing so he would be killing the particular bill that makes the appropriation of $75,000 as his annual salary for the next fiscal year. Should he elect to do so he would also have the satisfaction of tying up the payment of salaries aggregating $690,000 to the Senators, and salaries aggregating $2,980,500 for Representatives, as well as the annual Congressional mileage grab of $201,000.

CALLS GERMANY PEACE FOE.

One Obstacle to International Disarmament, Declares Baltimore Capitalist.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Theodore Marburg of Baltimore, capitalist, political economist, and a leading peace advocate, who actively supported President Taft's peace treaties, has filed a statement with the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, in which he declares that Germany is the stumbling block in the path of international disarmament.

Mr. Marburg's statement is in support of the Littleton bill for Federal approval of the project for the celebration of the 100th anniversary of peace among English speaking peoples and the signing of the Treaty of Ghent on Dec. 24, 1814. Five members of the National committee arranging for this celebration—John Jacob Astor, Isidor Straus, Francis D. Millet, William T. Stead, and Charles M. Hays—lost their lives in the Titanic disaster.

"Not only," he says, "will Germany not consent to a specific agreement, but she declines even to discuss the question, and so long as that is the case it is not a practical question of world politics.

"If Germany persists in her attitude, and we can so improve the relations between the other great powers as to get an agreement to discuss seriously this question of armament independently of Germany, on the understanding that no compact as to methods of disarmament shall actually be carried into effect until Germany consents to be a party to it, then some of us think that if all the other great powers, so brought to consider the question, should arrive at a practical method, the public opinion of the world will be such that Germany cannot resist it."

Woman Ablaze at a Bonfire.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 1.—Mrs. Michael McCue, 75 years old, was badly burned here to-day when her clothing caught fire from a bonfire. Her life was probably saved by Edward Lynch, a neighbor, who rushed to her assistance and put out the flames.

Atwood Flies Up Maine Coast.

WELLS, Me., May 1.—Harry N. Atwood came to earth in his biplane here this evening after having flown seventy-five miles, from Saugus, Mass. It was Atwood's intention to reach Portland, but gathering darkness forced him to alight in a little clearing in the woods here. He is the first aviator to fly into Maine from another State.

SUMMER is the time when one airs himself. In outer apparel mere color may create a mental breeze. Under the surface it requires more—or less. Our "Gotham" underwear is tailored with one eye on the thermometer Fahrenheit and the other on the thermometer of style. Ranges from nainsook to silk—$1 to $3.50. Long, short and Athletic style.

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ISMAY FREE TO GO; NOT IN CONTEMPT

Commissioner Appointed to Take Testimony Here in Mrs. Robins's Suit for Damages.

HER COUNSEL EXCUSES HIM

As a Senate Witness He Was Immune from Subpoena Served on Him in Washington.

Judge Mayer in the Federal District Court yesterday appointed Frank L. Polk a Commissioner to take testimony from J. Bruce Ismay, Managing Director of the White Star Line; Charles H. Lightoller, second officer of the Titanic; Joseph G. Boxhall, fourth officer; Frederick Fleet, lookout at the time of the wreck, and Harold S. Bride, second wireless operator, in connection with a suit for damages, which is to be brought by Mrs. George Robins against the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, that is, the White Star Line, for damages for the death of her husband, George Robins, who was Col. John Jacob Astor's valet. The appointment was made at the request of George S. Graham, an attorney of 42 Broadway. Papers in the suit have not yet been filed.

The proceedings under which Mr. Polk is appointed a Commissioner were instituted according to the legal phrase "in perpetuam rei memoriam," in order to preserve testimony that it is feared might not be forthcoming at the trial of the action. The petition on which Judge Mayer acted recites that:

"It is necessary in order to prevent a failure or delay of justice to secure the testimony of certain persons temporarily within the jurisdiction who are immediately about to leave the United States and return to Great Britain, in which country they reside. Your petitioner further alleges that unless the testimony of these said persons be taken immediately a failure or delay of justice will result. Wherefore petitioner prays that your honorable court will direct that the depositions of the above-stated witnesses be taken in perpetuam rei memoriam, and that a commission issue forthwith for the takings of said testimony."

With the conferring of the commission on Mr. Polk the court also issued subpoenas for the persons named, but they were not served yesterday. Mr. Graham, counsel for Mrs. Robins, stated that all the witnesses in the case had been excused for the present. He was asked:

"Does that mean that Mr. Ismay has not been subpoenaed and may sail for Europe?"

"It means," he replied, "that for the present all the witnesses have been excused, and if Mr. Ismay feels like sailing for Europe he can do so."

It was understood that some arrangement had been come to with the White Star management by which, if there is any need for the presence of any of the persons named, they will be produced.

Norman B. Beecher of Burlinghame, Montgomery & Beecher of 27 William Street, counsel for Mr. Ismay, declared yesterday that any suits that might be brought against the International Marine Company or the White Star Line in connection with the sinking of the Titanic would have no effect on the movements of Mr. Ismay.

"It is absurd," he said. "Railroads are sued every day in the week, and the Presidents or Managing Directors are never in court. The same thing would apply to Mr. Ismay; but, of course, if the courts order him to do certain things or go to certain places that is different."

Commissioner Polk has offices at 82 Nassau Street and was at one time at the head of the Municipal Civil Service Commission. In her petition to the Federal District Court it is represented by Mrs. Robins that her husband was drowned through "the wrongful act and negligence" of the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, and that he was a resident of the State of New York, and that she has a cause of action for damages in a District Court of the United States.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—J. Bruce Ismay, Managing Director of the International Mercantile Marine, and C. H. Lightoller and J. G. Boxhall, officers of the Titanic, were immune from the subpoenas issued by the District of Columbia Supreme Court requiring their presence to testify in a civil action brought by Mrs. George Robins of New York, and contempt proceedings will not be instituted against them, it was declared to-day. The three men were served with summonses yesterday, but went to New York after engaging counsel to represent them. Contempt proceedings were threatened, but it developed to-day that because the Englishmen were under subpoena from the United States Senate no other process could be served upon them for a period of twenty-four hours after their release by the Senate committee.

PRESIDENT WHITE ILL.

Hemorrhage Keeps Mine Workers' Head from Conference Here.

President John P. White of the United Mine Workers of America is temporarily out of the negotiations in the coal controversy between the miners and operators because of illness. A telegram received from Mr. White yesterday by his associates in this city comprising the committees representing the miners, said Mr. White had been in a serious condition from the effects of a hemorrhage and was confined to his home in Oskaloosa, Iowa. He will not be able to take part in the further negotiations with the operators to-day, which are expected to settle the question of the suspension of the mine workers in the anthracite districts.

In this telegram Mr. White authorized William Green, ex-State Senator of Coshocton, Ohio, to represent him in all matters pertaining to the negotiations tending to the resumption of work in the anthracite regions. Frank Hayes, Vice President of the United Mine Workers' Union, is hastening to this city to assist Mr. Green, who has taken up Mr. White's part of the work.

The meeting of the scale committee of miners in joint conference with the ten members of the operators will go on to-morrow in the absence of President White as originally intended. To that joint conference of twenty the sub-committee of four of the miners and sub-committee of four of the operators will present their decision calling off the suspension of miners on the agreement of an increase of 10 per cent. in wages, together with other minor concessions in favor of the union.

BANKNOTES' REGULATION.

C. A. Conant Discusses Finance at West Side Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

Charles A. Conant spoke on "The Principles of the Banknote" last night before the Finance Forum of the West Side Y. M. C. A. He said that banknotes filled a necessary place in financial circles to aid in the circulation of money, without forcing the community to carry a great deal of metal. He said that the issuance of banknotes should be so regulated that a scrutiny of them would not be necessary before the public knew the responsibility of the bank issuing them.

James H. Brookmire, of St. Louis, made optimistic predictions. He said that unless corps and politics became much more unfavorable the present rise in the stock market would be slight compared with the rise which would come after the Presidential election was disposed of.

Mural Painters Regret Millet's Death

At the annual meeting of the National Society of Mural Painters, held on Tuesday night at the headquarters of the association, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street, resolutions were passed expressing the society's deep sense of loss at the death of Frank D. Millet in the Titanic disaster. Copies of the resolutions will be sent to Mr. Millet's family and to the American Federation of Arts at Washington. Mr. Millet was a member of the Executive Committee of the society.

Men's Low Shoes } 2.85
regularly 4.00 & 4.50 . . . . special at
TODAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
an offering of the newest Spring Oxfords in all the approved 1912 models

¶ This is a three-day opportunity, but good enough to warrant your giving it consideration right now. We have assembled a collection of 1912 Spring Oxfords—an advance shipment of our regular 4.00 and 4.50 stock—and marked them at the special price of 2.85 for the balance of this week only.

¶ It is an opportunity out of the ordinary in good footwear, and if memory serves you as well as the quality of these shoes, you will not soon forget the advantage you reaped in this sale. They are made in all the newest 1912 models, in tan Russia calf, tan and black vici kid, patent leather and gun metal calf. Stylish, smart, shapely, and splendidly made shoes that come from one of the best makers of popular footwear in America.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

A recently opened Young Shop—where the sign swings, with style in full swing.

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

WHAT HAPPENED

We want to take you on a five months' trip in two minutes. We will not bother you with the details of the journey, but confine our observations to the points of especial interest along the route.

Five months ago we commenced work on the erection of the new Extension to the Hudson Terminal Buildings, which, in a word, meant not only constructing the building itself, but literally tying it up to its neighbor by knocking a hole into the adjoining walls at every floor, and conducting this invasion without any inconvenience to the tenants of the old building.

In addition, the obstacles that attended the operation were the rigors of a severe Winter, and some ninety odd changes to suit tenants, all of which increased our difficulties enormously and seemed to justify the predictions of our competitors that we had assumed a task impossible of performance in the limited time available.

What actually happened, however, is, that we did one of the quickest jobs in the history of building construction, which may be briefly recited as follows:

January 23d—First steel column erected.
April 15th—First floor ready for occupancy.
April 29th—Building accepted by Owners.
April 30th—Building occupied by tenants.
May 1st—Yesterday—contract date for completion.

But inasmuch as interested testimony is usually discounted, we cannot refrain from publishing the following tribute from W. C. Fisk, Esq., Vice-President of the Owning Company:

"Upon the completion of the building which you have built as an addition to the Hudson Terminal Buildings, it gives me much pleasure to make this expression of our hearty satisfaction with the work as finished and our appreciation of the difficulties which you successfully surmounted in completing so large a building in the very short time within which you accomplished it. Notwithstanding the speed of the erection the work is admirable in every respect and was completed in advance of the time set by you at the beginning of the work."

Where conclusions are obvious it is folly to make them!

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

TO

Philadelphia

Every hour on the hour, 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., and at midnight, from Liberty St. 10 minutes of the hour from W. 23d St.

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Between
NEW YORK
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ARE NOW GOOD TO RETURN WITHIN

10 DAYS
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Instead of 6 Days as Heretofore

You will tone up your system and feel better for taking, in the morning, ½ glass of

Hunyadi Janos Water

NATURAL LAXATIVE
Best Remedy for
CONSTIPATION

SHIP WITHIN A SHIP FOR SAFETY AT SEA

Vessel Designed by German Marine Engineer Would Also Be Tetrahedral.

UNSINKABLE, SAYS INVENTOR

Of Less Tonnage but Same Carrying Capacity as the Mauretania, and Much Faster.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, May 1.—That all plans for increasing safety on the sea will be abortive until shipbuilders radically alter the entire system of construction is the theory advanced by Prof. Otto Kretschmer, Dean of the Marine Engineering Department of the Charlottenburg Technical High School.

The Professor, who is Germany's foremost shipbuilding authority, is about to make public in The Journal of Practical Machine Building, a German American Machinist, plans of a novel unsinkable transatlantic vessel of the largest dimensions. An advance copy of his article has been placed at the disposal of THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent.

Prof. Kretschmer is inspired to give publicity to his ideas at this time by the international inquest over the Titanic disaster.

As the great shipping lines, he asserts, cannot at present be persuaded to abandon the old style of construction, he hopes the traveling public will take the initiative and demand that shipbuilders throw tradition to the wind and resort to scientific engineers for guaranteeing the safety of liners.

Prof. Kretschmer thinks this can best be done by building tetrahedral ships, with a tapering bow, gradually increasing in width to a broad stern. He asserts that the tetrahedral type gives vastly more stability than at present, being constructed so that power to restore equilibrium increases the more the vessel is out of balance.

Another striking feature of his design is that it is a ship within a ship, with two distinct hulls, one within the other. The inner body, which is entirely independent of the outer, contains all the engines and boilers, and is walled in with steel without communicating doors into the outer structure.

The latter, which has the ordinary double keel, is divided into a large number of water-tight compartments, both lateral and longitudinal. These, too, are without communicating doors, which, in spite of elaborate closing devices, Prof. Kretschmer says, are always a danger. The water-tight compartments are carried three full decks above the water line.

In case of collision the outer wall or keel may be smashed and a few compartments fill with water, but the inner ship will remain intact and afloat, as the pressure upon the outside walls cannot be transferred.

Prof. Kretschmer has designed a tetrahedral ship of approximately the same size and carrying capacity as the Mauretania, but of only 18,700 tons displacement compared with the Cunarder's 40,000, and capable of several knots greater speed.

Prof. Kretschmer was formerly Chief Constructing Engineer of the German Navy.

I am informed that the tetrahedral design has been adopted for the latest German armored cruisers and torpedo boats.

Minister of Marine Delbrück and a number of marine authorities have been invited by the Kaiser to meet him on May 17 at Wiesbaden in order to discuss the equipment of German passenger steamers, more particularly that of the vast new liner Imperator, which will be launched in a few weeks.

GERMAN STEEL WAR LIKELY.

Only One Group of Manufacturers Renews Production Agreement.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, May 1.—At 3 o'clock this morning, after a sitting of nineteen hours' unbroken duration, the German Steel Trust, which, strictly speaking, had to come to an end at midnight, was prolonged for a period of five years.

The negotiations were several times within an ace of breaking down. At one point in the evening a member stormed out of the council chamber in disgust, and had to be induced to return before the agreement could be signed. Wrangling over the allotment of the quota continued up to the last minute.

The prolongation affects only "A" products, or about one-half Germany's manufacture of heavy steel materials. No agreement was come to with regard to the more highly finished products.

An immediate result of the bargain struck was a boom in iron and steel shares on the Berlin Boerse.

BERLIN, May 1.—The great German steel syndicate which controls the competition of German steel works by a system of production quotas all but collapsed last night.

The agreement formally expired at midnight, but the members disregarded the clock and early to-day had succeeded in preventing a steel war, though only among the first group, comprising manufacturers of rails, ties, structural steel, and half-rolled steel.

An attempt to regulate the production of the second group, which manufactures steel bars, plates, tubing, and wire stock, which the syndicate formerly controlled by restricting the quotas of raw material to be used at each factory, was abandoned, and a price war is expected at the end of three months, by which time the present contracts of the several factories will have been completed.

CALAIS EXPRESS WRECKED.

Jumps the Track Soon After Leaving Paris—Three Persons Hurt.

PARIS, May 1.—The Calais and London express, which left the Northern Railway Station at 9:50 o'clock this morning, jumped the track at St. Denis, a suburb of Paris, and piled up in the roadbed.

Three persons were injured, one of them seriously.

The fifty passengers had a narrow escape from death. All the cars, with the locomotive, left the tracks. The accident was due to a defective rail.

TO REOPEN DARDANELLES.

Decision by Turkey—The Texas Now Said to Have Been Sunk by a Shell.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, May 2.—Turkey has decided to reopen the Dardanelles, but reserves the right to close the straits again should necessity arise. The fairway is to be cleared, and the three hundred or more merchant vessels that are waiting to pass the straits will be piloted through the mined waters.

Millions of pounds worth of cargo, much of it liable to damage by delay, has been held up for days. Apart from the immense quantity of Russian grain shipped in the Black Sea, which is waiting to pass through the straits, there are about 150 vessels, including 50 British ships, anchored outside the Dardanelles.

Sir Edward Grey stated on Tuesday that, in the interests of neutral shipping, he was urging the Turkish Government to afford at least temporary relief to the congestion. Russia, Austria, and France had made similar representations, but there is reason to believe that the friendly suggestions of Great Britain finally decided the action of Turkey.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 1.—The Turkish press lays the responsibility of the sinking of the Texas in the Gulf of Smyrna on the shoulders of the Captain, but a special telegram from Smyrna published by The Osmanischer Lloyd, states that rumor is current that the Texas did not strike a mine at all, but was struck by one of four shells fired by the forts, and that her boilers exploded.

This sensational report, however, is not confirmed by official telegrams from Smyrna, which state that the Texas did not follow the course shown by the pilot boat, and that she struck a torpedo.

The American Embassy has demanded particulars of the disaster from the Porte, and the American Consul at Smyrna has instituted an inquiry.

ASQUITH NEARLY DEFEATED.

Government Escapes Only by Accepting an Opposition Motion.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, May 2.—According to The Daily Telegraph the Government narrowly escaped defeat in the House of Commons late last night.

To the astonishment of the members Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George accepted a motion put by the opposition calling upon the Government to insure the co-operation of the medical profession in the administration of the Insurance act. The question which sprang on everybody's lip was, "What was the cause of this extraordinary action?"

The answer was not far to seek. It was to avert defeat. The motion was really a vote of censure on the Ministry, and if it had been carried the Government must inevitably have resigned. The Unionists were present in full strength, whereas the Ministerialists had not answered the call of their whip at all generously.

It was obvious that adivision, if challenged, would have been a very near thing, and it was quite on the cards that the Government would be beaten.

DANISH PRINCE-AVIATOR.

Prince Waldemar's Son Takes His First Trip in the Air.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

COPENHAGEN, May 1.—Prince Axel of Denmark, the second son of Prince Waldemar, and a nephew of Queen Alexandra, made a trip to-day as a passenger in an aeroplane.

The Prince, who is an officer in the Danish Navy, is extremely fond of aviation. His first aerial voyage was made in a biplane belonging to the navy, piloted by the well-known Danish aviator Svendsen.

It is the Prince's intention to become an aviator. He will shortly begin a course of training.

HONORS FOR THOMAS HARDY.

Will Receive Gold Medal from Royal Society of Literature.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 1.—The Council of the Royal Society of Literature has determined to award the gold medal of the society to Thomas Hardy.

The last recipient was George Meredith. The medal will be presented to Mr. Hardy on his birthday on June 2.

HAS 52,000, SAYS OROZCO.

Americans and Foreigners Safe with Rebels, He Declares.

Manuel L. Lujan, the representative in this country of Gen. Pascual Orozco, leader of the Mexican revolutionary army, made public last night a telegram he had received from Gen. Orozco, reading in part:

You can assure State Department that revolutionary party is giving Americans and other foreigners friendly and absolutely fair treatment. Have guaranteed the safety of all foreigners and their property. Every case of an individual outrage against a foreigner or his property is being punished to the full severity of the law.

Deny absolutely that we have forced foreigners or Mexicans to make loans to us. Only public loan we have secured is one of 2,200,000 pesos, raised by voluntary subscription among bankers, merchants, and property owners of Chihuahua. Chamber of Commerce of City of Chihuahua secured this loan.

Expect important battles soon in south of Jiminez. Have perfected organization of our forces. Now have 12,000 men armed and completely equipped with ammunition and rations in State of Chihuahua alone. In other sections of country there are 40,000 men equally well armed allied with revolutionary party loyal to me.

Revolutionary party completely controls States of Chihuahua, Sinaloa, Morelos, Guerrero, part of the State of Mexico, and almost all of Federal District. New campaigns under way in Tamaulipas, Nuevo Leon, Coahuila, Zacatecas, and Sonora.

Orozco adds that there is a sympathetic feeling for the revolutionary party throughout the country and that the newspapers in the City of Mexico are strongly inclined in its favor.

Belfast to Honor Mr. Reid.

BELFAST, May 1.—The Belfast Corporation will confer the freedom of the city upon the American Ambassador, Whitelaw Reid, in recognition of his efforts to secure the friendship between Great Britain and the United States.

TAILORS ON STRIKE IN THE WEST END

And Fashionable London Will Have to Wait for Its New Spring Suits.

6,000 HANDS ARE IDLE

Want Increased Pay—Master Tailors Unanimously Decide to Refuse the Demand.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 1.—The first day of May arrived in a glorious burst of sunshine, which caused a general rush for new Spring suits, but the tailors have been seized with the May Day strike fever, and at the present moment it seems unlikely that a single suit or costume will be made for weeks to come. Londoners therefore are faced with the prospect of wearing their Winter or last year's garments however brightly the sun may shine.

Six thousand tailors, men and women, who make the clothes for West End tailoring firms, struck work to-day to enforce demands framed by the London Society of Tailors and Tailoresses. They left unfinished in the workrooms some 8,000 suits and costumes.

The principal firms are in the middle of the Spring rush, and the strike came at the worst possible moment for them.

Throughout the day strike pickets were on duty near the doors of the leading tailoring houses in Bond Street, Savile Row, Conduit Street, and other West End thoroughfares where fashionable tailors congregate. Each shop had its band of pickets ready to turn back tailors willing to work. Quite half the strikers are women, and they shared picket duty with the men.

The London Master Tailors' Association met this afternoon. The extent to which the trade is affected is indicated by the fact that over sixty firms were represented. The masters unanimously decided to refuse the strikers' demands, and passed resolutions agreeing not to employ any hands who would not accept work under the existing scale of wages.

VEDRINES MUCH BETTER.

Over 1,000 Admirers Hold a Meeting to Express Their Sympathy.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 1.—The greatest interest continues to be manifested in the condition of Jules Vedrines, who was badly hurt in a flight on Monday. A meeting of over a thousand admirers of Vedrines, under the Presideney of Lucien Millevoye, to-day passed a resolution of tribute to his intrepid qualities and of hope for his recovery.

A bulletin says Vedrines shows marked improvement. Consciousness has returned. His temperature is normal and his pulse 72.

Visits are absolutely forbidden. Prof. Picquet said this afternoon:

"It would be premature to prophesy victory, but I have slightly more hope. The improvement in M. Vedrines's state is progressive. He has completely regained his power of speech, and even jokes with his attendants."

MORTIMER SCHIFF IN PARIS.

Going with Wife to One of the Baths in France.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 1.—Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Schiff arrived to-day, passengers on the Majestic, which got in yesterday at Southampton. Their plans for a European trip are not yet matured, but they expect to remain in Paris for a short time and then go to some of the baths in Southern France not yet selected.

Mr. Schiff, however, despite his talk of going to a cure, has the appearance of perfect health. In conversation with him to-day, the banker told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that he made it a rule never to talk for publication while abroad, remarking, smilingly, "I do my talking at home, and that's usually enough." He declared, however that the personal interest he felt in the case against his former valet, who, with the aid of prominent persons and certain New York newspaper is making a hard fight for a revision of the judgment of the lower court, was not nearly as great as seemed to be generally supposed.

"My lawyers assure me," he added, "that he will be sent back to State Prison when the case comes up again next Fall."

Mr. Schiff's sole comment on political matters was that it seemed to him uncertain whether President Taft will be renominated. He also expressed the opinion that judgment on the worst aspects of the Titanic disaster ought to be reserved until every fact that could be gathered concerning it became known.

OLYMPIC TO MISS A TRIP.

Will Sail May 15—The Philadelphia Bringing 200 of Her Passengers.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 1.—No untoward incident marked the departure of the Philadelphia at noon to-day. She takes 200 second and third class passengers of the Olympic.

The passengers before sailing handed to the local manager of the White Star Line a resolution expressing gratitude for the generous treatment they had received during their detention in port owing to the defection of the Olympic's crew.

The White Star Company has decided that the Olympic shall miss altogether the trip to and from New York that was to commence last Wednesday. She will sail from Southampton on May 15. Passengers are now being booked.

"A FOOL AND HIS MONEY."

Magistrate Quotes Proverb to Man Who Scattered Coins in London.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 1.—The man arrested yesterday on a charge of creating a disturbance by throwing money away in Fleet Street, gave his name as Charlie Green when he appeared at the Mansion House Court to-day.

The prisoner's lawyer said that Green had unfortunately possessed more money than he knew what to do with. He had been turned out of the Hotel Cecil in consequence of his behavior, and other hotels had refused to take him in, with the result that he had walked the streets all night. He seemed to have got rid of £100 by scattering largesse yesterday.

The Magistrate dismissed Green with a caution, reminding him of the proverb that "a fool and his money are soon parted."

Further inquiries tend to show that Green is English, not American.

PETER PAN STATUE PUT UP IN A NIGHT

Appears in Kensington Gardens as May Day Gift to Children Who Play There.

IS GIVEN BY J. M. BARRIE

And Neither He Nor Sir George Frampton, the Sculptor, Would Hear of a Formal Dedication.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 1.—May Day brought a fairies' gift to the many young folk of London who play every day in the beautiful Kensington Gardens.

During the watches of the night there had been much bustle about the Serpentine, but when morning broke and the youngsters came to run about in the sunshine they saw no trace of any human agency having assisted to provide the surprise awaiting them.

Peter Pan was there, blowing his pipe, seated on the stump of a tree, with fairies, mice, and squirrels all around.

Throughout the day the statue was an object of delight and interest to hundreds of children, and if J. M. Barrie, the donor, and Sir George Frampton, R. A., came to have a look they must have been amply repaid for the trouble they had taken.

Sir George Frampton's statue of Barrie's "Boy Who Never Grew Up" is delightfully conceived. Neither the donor nor the sculptor would hear of a formal inauguration, and the Office of Works fell in with their happy idea.

LONDON BROKERS' MAY DAY.

Walk to Brighton in Observing Customary Holiday on Exchange.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 1.—The Stock Exchange holiday to-day is a survival of the times when the Bank of England used to be closed on May 1 so that the books might be balanced.

Nearly forty members took part in a "walk" to Brighton, which has become an annual event. The race was won by T. E. Hammond, who covered the distance in 8 hours and 44 minutes, or 30 minutes less than his own previous record.

A BOECKLIN BRINGS $8,500.

German Master's "Painting and Poetry" Is Sold at Munich.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, May 1.—A large number of pictures belonging to the German art collector Adolph Herbert were sold by auction at the Helbing Gallery in Munich to-day.

Böcklin's "Painting and Poetry" sold for $8,500, Franz von Lenbach's portrait of Bismarck for $4,250, and Munkaczy's "Pawnshop" and Fritz von Uhde's "Adoration" for $2,250 each.

SILVER AT $92.50 AN OUNCE

Great Prices Paid at Christie's for Seventeenth Century Plate.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 1.—At Christie's this afternoon very high prices were paid for old English silver.

Three hundred and seventy shillings ($92.50) per ounce was given for a Commonwealth plain goblet of cylindrical shape, the lip being engraved, "The gift of John Hutham Barnett and Michael Marton Eburiensis, for the Town of Beverly and given to the Company of Butchers, anno 1661."

A Charles II. miniature porringer sold for 340 shillings per ounce.

A Charles II. plain goblet of 1660 brought 290 shillings per ounce, a Charles II. beaker 250 shillings per ounce, a pair of plain octagonal luncheon salts of 1735 110 shillings per ounce, and a plain tankard of the last quarter of the seventeenth century, with a provincial hallmark, 100 shillings per ounce.

There were several interesting "traveling sets," one of which, including a William and Mary beaker, dated 1691, fetched $250.

RUSSIA MAY YET EXHIBIT.

Reply as to Panama Fair Not Result of Official Decision.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 1.—The Department for Expositions of the Ministry of Commerce explained to-day that it had received through the Foreign Office inquiries as to whether it proposed to participate in the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. The latest query was from the American Embassy.

In reply, the answer being made on March 22, it was stated that it was not the purpose of the Russian Government to participate.

It was, however, added that this was in no sense a decision, as no official invitation for such participation had been received, and consequently the matter had not been presented to Minister of Commerce Timasheff or to the Cabinet.

American Ambassador Guild has been busy during the past week promoting the interests of the exposition. It was decided to-day that when the commission visits St. Petersburg it shall be received by Premier Kokovtzoff and possibly by the Minister of Commerce, M. Timashoff. A dinner in honor of the commission will be given at the American Embassy by Charles S. Wilson, Charge d'Affaires, representing Ambassador Guild, who will leave here for the United States on May 4.

DINNER TO FAIR ENVOYS.

Many Distinguished Englishmen Also Guests of Ambassador Reid.

LONDON, May 1.—The Government, the army, the navy, art, and commercial interests were represented at a dinner given to-night by the American Ambassador, Whitelaw Reid, in honor of the Panama-Pacific Exposition Commissioners, who are visiting the European capitals.

The army was represented by Field Marshal Lord Roberts, Gen. Sir Arthur Puget, and Gen. Sir James Grierson; the Cabinet by the Earl of Crewe, Secretary for the Colonies; Sydney Buxton, President of the Board of Trade, and John Burns, President of the Local Government Board. The Earl of Granard, Master of the Horse, was also present.

The artists present included Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema, R. A.; John S. Sargent, R. A.; Sir George Frampton, R. A., and Sir Thomas Brock, R. A. The business men, who were all representatives of the American colony, included John Morgan Richards, F. C. Vanduser, C. A. Mower, and A. G. Glasgow.

"The Big Store"

TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J.B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

HATS TRIMMED FREE

Share Our Profits to the Extent of 5 Per cent.
By Collecting L.N. Green Trading Stamps, Which Are Given Free With Purchases Made Here
We also make it easy for you to open a charge account, and Greenhut, Siegel, Cooper & Co., Bankers, offer excellent banking facilities and allow 4 per cent. per annum on money deposited.

Today's Biggest Sales

BRIEFLY SKETCHED FOR HASTY READING

MAIN BUILDING—*Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, Etc.*

OUR ANNUAL SALE OF WOMEN'S WHITE WAISTS, OFFERING 12,000 BLOUSES, COMPRISING ALL OF THE SMART TAILORED STYLES OF LONDON AND PARIS, AT LESS THAN MANUFACTURER'S COST. $1.25 Blouses, at 79c; $2 Blouses, at $1.25; $2.50 Blouses, at $1.69; $3 and $3.50 Blouses, at $1.98.

MAY SALE OF UNDERMUSLINS OFFERS ASTONISHING WORTHWHILE ECONOMIES.

WOMEN'S SUITS—values up to $25, at.....$13.50
MEN'S AND YOUTHS' TROUSERS—worth up to $6, at.....$2.00
SALE OF WOMEN'S COATS—values to $20, at.....$9.75
BOYS' $2 to $4 WASH SUITS—at.....$1.45
WOMEN'S SILK HOSIERY—values to $2, at.....39c and 79c
MAY FESTIVAL SALE OF GROCERIES—with it's FREE DEMONSTRATIONS, FREE SOUVENIRS and SAMPLES—drawing crowds daily.
BARGAIN BASEMENT SPECIALS SHOW HUNDREDS OF MONEY-SAVING EVENTS.

GREENHUT BUILDING—*"Everything for the Home."*

$25 GENUINE LEATHER COUCHES, at.....$16.50
REFRIGERATORS OF FAMOUS MAKES—at LOWEST PRICES YET RECORDED.
BODY BRUSSELS RUGS AT LESS THAN LOOM COST.

In our Bargain Basement in this building we offer many sensational features in house and garden outfittings

$30,000 to Charity
WE give this amount and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and churches shall receive this money.
IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO VOTE.

Double L.N. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

A Cravat that's Different

HERE'S a thing about human nature that's curious. Did it ever occur to you that a man's cravat is a sort of a "window of his soul"—the little flag he raises which indicates his mood and feelings?

When he feels gay, his scarf is gay; when dull, his scarf is sombre, and likewise each and every mood is reflected.

Whether you thought it all out or not—nevertheless, you will admit that this little key to your friend's momentary attitude toward life has been on your keyring a long time.

Also you will agree that a man's good taste is shown by his neckwear choice—and that good taste is something to be proud of.

In fine, buying the right sort of a cravat is mighty important.

So—because we like to be known as the most helpful store in New York for the better dressed men, we offer you

LeMar Cravats

Their beauty and individuality is born in an art studio and woven into them on art looms—solid monotones, iridescent duotones, gay or quieter multicolors in cross and bias stripes—heavy grosgrains, repps, baratheas and handsome fabrics too numerous to mention.

Their wearing qualities are insured by such tailoring as is usually given to only most expensive neckwear. They are pin proof, knot proof, crease proof. They simply cannot become limp and stringy—they slide easily in your collar.

And—here is the climax—we charge you for them but half a dollar—the best half dollar you have ever spent.

Remember the name—LE MAR CRAVATS—and drop in at

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

LE BLANC EAGER TO WRITE BANDIT STORY

Enthusiastic at Idea of Describing Bonnot Gang's Exploits for Times Readers.

IS NOW HARD AT WORK

"Arsene Lupin" Account of Doings and End of Paris Anarchist-Murderers to Appear Next Sunday.

How it happens that Maurice Le Blanc, creator of the world-famous character, "Arsène Lupin," is busy just now in Paris turning out an "Arsène Lupin" story for THE NEW YORK TIMES of the thrilling careers of the auto bandits who were run to earth last Sunday in Choisy-le-Roi is worth a story in itself.

As soon as the news came last Monday of the extraordinary siege in Choisy, which culminated in the dynamiting of the garage in which Bonnot and Dubois, two of the bandits, were barricaded, and the death of both of them, fighting grimly to the last, a cablegram was sent to the Paris correspondent of THE TIMES instructing him to see M. Le Blanc and set him to work at once writing his story.

THE TIMES man in Paris moved with such celerity and M. Le Blanc became fired with such enthusiasm at the idea of embodying Bonnot, Dubois, and the rest of the gang that had so long terrorized France in an "Arsène Lupin" tale that, before day closed, a cablegram conveying the writer's consent had been received at THE TIMES office in New York.

As soon as it was received Le Blanc sat down to work and is now turning out copy as fast as he can.

In the meantime special arrangements have been made at this end by which the cables may be cleared and the Le Blanc story rushed into THE TIMES office as fast as possible. When it reaches here translators, editors, and printers will have their successive turns at it until it is ready, in its final English form, for TIMES readers next Sunday morning.

That the idea of the "Arsène Lupin" story of the auto bandits should have appealed at once to Leblanc is natural. Time and again in the stories which have established his fame on both sides of the Atlantic he has produced imaginary stories of thrilling crimes which, later on, have had remarkable parallels in real life. One of his stories, appearing before the theft of the "Mona Lisa" from the Louvre, bore a remarkable resemblance to that sensational mystery.

For the benefit of those who have not followed the career of Bonnot and his brother-bandits, it is well to state here that, beginning a year or so ago, and availing themselves invariably of the help of an automobile, they began a series of murders and robberies that shocked the entire world.

Their most thrilling exploit occurred on March 25 last, when, after murdering a chauffeur and stealing the automobile he was driving, they swooped down on a bank in a suburb of Chantilly, killed the cashier and another employe, and made off with a large sum of money before any one could stop them.

This aroused France to frenzy. Everywhere the most strenuous efforts were made to catch the auto bandits. Dozens of suspects were arrested, only to be released on insufficient evidence.

Then, a few days ago, Bonnot and one of his companions were run to earth in a flat. They barricaded themselves. Police Inspectors Jouin and Colmar, although absolutely unarmed, rushed the flat. They were received with a volley of bullets. Jouin fell dead. Colmar was desperately wounded, and the bandits escaped.

But last Sunday they were finally cornered at Choisy-le-Roi in a garage. Hundreds of policemen and soldiers surrounded the place; reporters, photographers, and moving-picture men dashed up in their wake, and a regular seige was started, the moving-picture machines registering every one of its thrilling moves.

On the advice of a young Lieutenant the place was dynamited. Then Police Inspector Guichard, followed by other brave men, rushed into the place. Bonnot was found, riddled with bullets, almost at the last quiver of life, but nevertheless he raised himself on his side and fired point-blank at Guichard.

He missed. The policemen fell on him and carried him, dying, to the street; Dubois, his companion, already lay dead, his empty revolver beside him.

On the street thousands of infuriated citizens fought to get at Bonnot and tear him to pieces. It was with the greatest difficulty that the policemen pushed him into a taxicab and rushed him to Paris. He died twenty minutes after reaching the hospital.

This is the story that Maurice Le Blanc will tell in "Arsene Lupin" form in next Sunday's TIMES.

COLLEGE GIRLS ROLL HOOPS.

The Day's Sports at Wellesley Include a May Pole Dance.

Special to The New York Times.

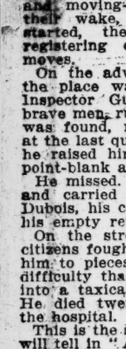
WELLESLEY, Mass., May 1.—Celebration of May Day at Wellesley College began shortly after 6 o'clock this morning when the seniors dressed as scrub women marched to the College Hall. It has been customary to scrub the statue known as "the back woodsman," but it having been removed, the girls mopped the spot where it formerly stood.

After breakfast the seniors rolled hoops to the Chapel. Many got mixed up, but amid shouting and cheering the girls finally reached the goal. There they made two lines holding their hoops over their heads in such a way that an arch was formed under which the members of the classes marched.

The members of the sophomore class, dressed in white, assembled on the hill near College Hall and formed the numerals of the senior class. When the young women appeared in the afternoon they were dressed as little boys and girls of many nationalities. Childhood games were played, including a May pole dance. Miss Dorothy Hill of Buffalo, N. Y., President of the freshmen class, was crowned queen of the May by Miss Goss, the senior President.

Yours for Health,

Kneipp Linen Mesh Underwear



The doctors say that no underwear is as healthy as Linen Mesh—because your pores must "breathe" in order to regulate the temperature of the body as they should—they cannot do this with a close-weave underwear. The open-weave of Kneipp Linen Mesh gives these little regulators just the air they require, keeping you cooler in the heat of the day and insuring you against sudden chills in the cool of the evening.

Kneipp Linen Mesh is the only Pure Linen Mesh Underwear.

Flat Weave Pure Linen Underwear is a popular priced Summer Underwear equal in style, finish and reliability to the famous Kneipp. It is cut to fit.

KNEIPP LINEN MESH CO.
40 E. 19th St., New York.
For Sale in New York by
Arnold Bros., Kaskel & Kaskel, W. A. McLaughlin, Chas. Bros., Jas. McCreery & Co., Lord & Taylor, Crawford Co. Chas. Young, John Forsythe, Keller, Spies & Long, Jackman & Gewehr, Thorne, D. E. Duclos.

METHODISTS MEET.

Church Would Disprove Charge of Being Aloof from Poor.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 1.—Surrounded by twenty other Bishops, American and foreign, Bishop Henry W. Warren of Denver, Col., convened to-day the twenty-fifth quadrennial Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the presence of 850 delegates.

Asking that its churches throughout the world come out squarely in favor of improved working conditions for wage earners, a special committee submitted a working programme to "disprove the charge that the church is not in sympathy with the poor."

After asserting that "this church had its beginning among the poor and the bulk of its members always have been wage earners," the report recommends for adoption by the conference, which represents more tha 3,000,000 members, a propaganda calling for the abolition of child labor, reduction of working hours to the lowest practicable point, safeguarding the conditions of toil for women, equable division of the profits of industry, protection of workers from the risks of enforced unemployment, and provision for old and injured workers.

Reports were submitted srowing the total membership to be 3,234,822, with 18,989 minesters, 30,398 churches, and 163 local conferences. Last year the Church raised $1,072,997 for foreign missions, while 1,096 foreign missionaries were maintained. The total value of the Church and parsonage property throughout the world was given as $216,490,437. The Church has 360 educational institutions with 75,000 students.

HEARST PRESSMEN STRIKE.

Prevent Early Edition of The Chicago Examiner Being Issued.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 1.—A number of the pressmen employed on William Randolph Hearst's Chicago Examiner went on strike at 10 o'clock to-night. As a result the early or theatre edition of The Examiner was not issued, but the management is confident of its ability to obtain men to man the presses for the regular city edition of the paper.

The trouble between Mr. Hearst and his pressmen grows out of the fact that a greater number of pressmen have been employed to man The Examiner's presses than is required by the terms of an agreement existing between the Pressmen's Union and the Chicago Publishers' Association. Mr. Hearst had acquiesced in this state of affairs, but on Tuesday night his manager served notice that thereafter he would stand by the terms of the agreement existing between the union and the Publishers' Association, and only the number of men specified in the agreement would be employed.

The strike followed, but some of the men declare the situation to be more of a lockout than a strike.

WALDO RAIDS IN BROOKLYN.

Goes Over Official Heads There in Capt. Holohan's Precinct.

For the second time within a week Police Commissioner Waldo's vice squad crossed the Bridge to Brooklyn yesterday and made raids over the official heads of the borough police. This time it was an alleged poolroom at 232 Nassau Street. Six prisoners were taken. The raiders then swooped down on 264 Pearl Street, where they interrupted a crap game. One arrest was made there.

In the last few weeks Lieut. Daniel Costigan and a squad of Central Office men under him have been busy getting evidence against places where vice has been unchecked. Last week they raided a Raines law establishment at 50 Sands Street. The police records showed that assault and murder had been committed there

The prisoners taken in the Nassau Street house gave their names as Michael Ragan, James Taylor, Hugh Bank, George Brown, Michael Gill, and Edward Smitzer. All were charged with violating the gambling laws.

At 264 Pearl Street the raiders arrested Reginald Wilson of 65 Myrtle Avenue. He was charged with maintaining and operating a gambling place. The other prisoners were released on bail. Wilson was placed in a cell.

Both raids yesterday, as well as the one last week, were made in the Adams Street Precinct, which is under Capt. George R. Holohan.

JURY DRAWN TO TRY ALLEN.

Nine Farmers and Three Merchants Will Pass on Virginia Outlaw.

WYTHEVILLE, Va., May 1.—A jury was sworn to-night to try Floyd Allen, indicted for five murders in the Carroll Court House on March 14. For four hours counsel interrogated a string of veniremen, and it was long after dusk when a sixteenth talesman was found satisfactory. The defense then exercised its four peremptory challenges allotted, and court adjourned.

Nine farmers and three merchants compose the jury. The defense moved to require the Commonwealth to consolidate the five indictments against Floyd Allen to obviate the probability of five separate trials, but Judge Staples overruled the motion.

The charge to the jury and the opening statements in the case by counsel will be made to-morrow.

GEN. HOMER LEA ILL.

Former Commander of Chinese Revolutionists Partly Paralyzed.

HONOLULU, May 1.—Gen. Homer Lea, formerly of Los Angeles, and lately in command of the victorious revolutionary army in China, is a passenger on the steamship Shinyo Maru, bound for San Francisco. He is nearly blind and partly paralyzed. He is confined to his stateroom and his wife is nursing him.

Gen. Homer Lea became possessed with the idea of freeing China from Manchu rule while still a schoolboy. His friends and family refused to take him seriously, but he was not to be deterred. Soon he was drilling broomstick companies of Chinese in vacant lots. Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, the leader of the revolutionary movement, met him while in this country, was impressed with his sincerity, and believed in his ability. From that moment, though little was heard of him, in this country, his rise was rapid in China.

MANY RUSSIANS ARRESTED.

Strike Movement in St. Petersburg Spreads Rapidly.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 1.—Demonstrations by workmen and students against the shooting down of more than a hundred strikers at the gold fields at Irkutsk on April 17 have resulted in wholesale domiciliary searches and arrests in St. Petersburg.

The strike movement is spreading rapidly, thousands of factory workers laying down their tools. Among the concerns affected are the Government arms factory, the Nobel Oil Works, and other prominent establishments.

ANOTHER FATAL ARMY DUEL.

Second in Germany in a Fortnight—Surgeon Kills Lieutenant.

BERLIN, May 1.—Lieut. Springer was killed at Rastatt to-day in a revolver duel by Staff Surgeon Brüning. Both officers were attached to the Thirtieth Field Artillery Regiment.

This is the second fatal duel between army officers within a fortnight, and follows closely the heated Reichstag debates, speakers in which bitterly arraigned the custom upheld by the Emperor, which compels aggrieved officers to fight or resign.

Secretary Knox Goes to California.

NEW ORLEANS, May 1.—Secretary of State Philander C. Knox, accompanied by Mrs. Knox and their party, left this morning in a private car for California. Mr. Knox expects to deliver an address at Los Angeles.

ASSERT HOME RULE MEANS CIVIL WAR

Unionist Speakers in Parliamentary Debate Predict Uprising in Ulster.

PUBLIC INTEREST IS SLIGHT

And Most of the Members of the House of Commons Display Little Excitement Over the Bill.

LONDON, May 1.—No great political project was ever debated in the House of Common with less display of interest on the part of the members and the general public than the Home Rule bill. The speeches to-day were delivered to a half empty house. A few Irish priests were the only spectators in the galleries who appeared particularly concerned with what was passing on the floor.

Even yesterday's oratorical performances, in which Winston Churchill, who is rated as the most brilliant of the younger politicians in either party, was the star, created hardly any enthusiasm. No more remarkable contrast than was presented by this exhibition, and the fierce battles over the two other Home Rule bills, when statesmen like Gladstone, Parnell, Chamberlain, and Hartington fought bitterly every inch of the ground, and racial and party passions were stirred to the depths, could possibly be conceived.

The reason for this is the new system whereby the House of Lords may prolong legislation over a period of two years, which postpones the critical stage of the measure. Another is that the conservative opposition to the bill, except on the part of the representatives of Ulster, is generally lukewarm. Several members complained to-day of the length of the speeches. The Speaker practically confessed himself bored, and remarked:

"I am sure that the House would rather hear three speeches of twenty minutes each than one of sixty minutes." This was received with shouts of approval.

In to-day's debate Sir Robert Finlay, Unionist member for Edinburgh and St. Andrews' Universities, characterized the present bill as the worst of the three home rule measures, and ridiculed the idea that its sponsors could succeed where Gladstone failed twice. In the case of Ulster he maintained that the province was ten times stronger than the American colonies in the eighteenth century, and said of the Government forced through the bill it would mean civil war.

Criticising the financial provisions of the measure, Sir Robert found the cardinal objection in the proposal to set up customs barriers between England and Ireland and described it as a most retrograde and disastrous step.

Col. Seely, Parliamentary Secretary of the War Office, said that those who doubted the sincerity of Irishmen when they declared that they would carry out the act honorably and fairly were the same persons who doubted the good faith of the Boers when the South African Union act was introduced. "You were wrong then," he added, addressing the Opposition, "as you now admit. Are you going to be so mad as to repeat your error? The Irish people have shown as a whole that they are the last people to break their pledge or word, and we are right in trusting the responsible leaders of the great majority of Irishmen."

William O'Brien, leader of the Independent Nationalists, said that in his opinion the bill was one on which all sections of Irishmen could units in supporting its fundamental structure and principles, but it would be arrant humbug to pretend that it settled anything except reconciliation between the two countries. However, the fact that the bill was elastic and experimental and could be improved in accordance with the lessons of practical experience was a recommendation in its favor. Divisions in the ranks of the Nationalists, he added, could be regardcd as a good augury for the future, because those associated with him would form the germ of a healthy opposition in the new Irish Parliament.

Mr. O'Brien criticized the financial provisions in the bill, whch he hoped would be amended in the committee stage.

Lord Claud Hamilton (Unionist) made a bellicose speech against the bill, declaring that if it were passed he and his brother would take their stand with the people of Ulster. "I should only have to go to the quayside in Liverpool and call for volunteers," he said, "to get thousands of men ready to go and succor their brethren in Ulster."

Cayuga Lake Frozen on May 1.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 1.—For the first time in many years on May 1 there was a coating of ice on Cayuga Lake this morning, extending across the lake, about three miles from South end. Gulls were observed standing on the ice in mid-lake.

SUES MOTHER FOR $30,000.

W. H. Young Says She Withholds Money from Grandfather's Estate.

William H. Young, the 22-year-old son of Mrs. Minnie K. Young, who is a member of the fashionable colony of Tuxedo, filed a suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against his mother charging that she has fraudulently deprived him of his inheritance from his grandfather. In addition to the charge that Mrs. Young through "coercion, duress and imposition," sought to retain $30,000 legally his, the son, who is connected with a banking firm in this city, demands payment of $500 for an automobile which he says he sold to his mother in 1910.

The complaint states that the plaintiff's grandfather, John S. Young, who died in 1880, left a large trust fund to his wife and their four children. The provision was that upon the death of any of the beneficiaries the share thus left should go to the next of kin.

William H. Young's father was the eldest son of John S. Young. He died in 1899, and a fifth of the original fortune which was his by will, came under the guardianship of his wife, the mother of the plaintiff in the present action. And now, declares the son, as next of kin, he is entitled to the property his father inherited in trust.

But, he complains, his mother has throughout his life kept him in ignorance of his property rights and has repeatedly assured him that he is absolutely without inherited fortune. He further accueses his mother of coercing him into signing numerous documents and deeds in 1909 on the threat of having him confined in an asylum. The son alleges that she declared her intention of having a committee appointed to pass on his sanity. W. H. Young, Sr., was supposed to have been worth several hundred thousand dollars.

In connection with his decision to file the present action against his mother the son states that his mother frequently told him that she would produce witnesses to testify to his general incompetency, in case he should bring suit.

The only agreement specifically mentioned in the complaint as having been signed by Young through coercion is a stipulation that the son should contribute one-half towards the maintenance of his mother's Tuxedo home, which the son says he never visited.

The New York residence of Mrs. Young is 145 East Thirty-fifth Street. The answer to her son's complaint has not yet been filed. Young's attorneys are Jones & Carleton of 40 Wall Street.

ASKS CIVIC CENTRE HELP.

City Club Urges Senators to Report Favorably on O'Gorman Bill.

The City Club sent a memorial to Senators Bourne, Wetmore and Martine, the Senate sub-Committee on Appropriations, asking them to report favorably Senator O'Gorman's bill for the appropriation of $5,000,000 for the purchase of sites for a new downtown Post Office and Federal Court Building in Manhattan. It speaks of the civic centre plan, and points out that the City Club has recommended that the Board of Estimate acquire sufficient land in connection with its civic centre plan for the erection of a Federal Court House. Here is the letter:

We write to you as a member of the subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, having under consideration a bill by Senator O'Gorman (S. 4,774) providing an appropriation for the acquisition of a new site in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, for a Post Office and Federal Court Building.

Our advocacy of this bill is not based upon any selfish or local interest in having the Federal Government expend money in the City of New York. On the contrary, it is based upon a desire to secure co-operation between the Federal Government and the City Government in the establishment of a better located and better correlated centre for the conduct of judicial and public business.

You have undoubtedly already learned that the City of New York has acquired a site for a new County Court House north of City Hall Park, yet distinctly related to and but a few steps from the existing buildings around which the public life of New York City centres. The present site of the New York Post Office and Federal Court Building is at the apex of the old City Hall Park. It is incapable of expansion to meet future needs, and as time goes on it will be more and more out of relation to the development of the city.

We have already recommended to the Board of Estimate the acquirement of sufficient land in connection with our own local Court House to enable a new Federal Building to be made an integral part of this group.

We sincerely hope that you may see your way clear to favorably report Senator O'Gorman's bill.

Those who favor the plan for the new Federal Court House being associated with the other public buildings in the civic centre are growing anxious over the delay of the Senate in passing Senator O'Gorman's bill. Congress, it is expected, will rise about June 1, and as the Board of Estimate has done nothing as yet to acquire the particular plot intended for the United States courts, unless Congress acts quickly it is believed that the opportunity for completing the civic centre may be lost altogether.

Shakespeare in Sunday School.

Children of the Sunday School of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, of which the Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner is pastor, will present "A Midsummer Night's Dream" in the Sunday School room to-morrow evening, and will repeat the performance on Saturday afternoon and evening. Seventy-five children, ranging from 8 to 18 years of age, will appear in the production.

CHINA HOLDS OUT AGAINST LOAN TERMS

Struggle Going On Between the Government and the Foreign Bankers.

$300,000,000 TO BE LENT

Agreement Expected Soon—Yuan in His Speech Modified Proposed References to Foreign Matters.

PEKING, May 1.—The attention of the legations is centred upon a loan, which, it is announced, will probably be concluded for $300,000,000.

A curious situation exists. The unpaid army is awaiting disbandment, and other requirements of a depleted Treasury tend to make the Chinese tractable. On the other hand, the bankers, who have been sustaining the market value of Chinese bonds, are anxious to conclude an agreement thereby aiding in the re-establishment of a stable government.

Both parties are working diligently, and each is endeavoring to persuade the other to an agreement. The bankers declare that they will not supply the money without sufficient control to guarantee that it will not be squandered, or diminished by peculation, which would mean that China would be driven further toward bankruptcy.

Much interest was taken in the draft of the President's message, which the bankers obtained accidentally and which they believed to be correct. This text was telegraphed to New York, but before the President delivered his message to the Assembly passages dealing with foreign matters were delete or materially modified, making it appear that only foreign assistance would be employed.

Premier Tang Shao-Yi is now asking the bankers to advance 35,000,000 taels (approximately $24,000,000) immediately, and also 10,000,000 taels monthly until October. The terms of this advance, which should be concluded within a few days, will show whether the bankers or the Chinese are the more anxious for the contract.

Many believe that the Government will stand out for its proposals, for the reason that foreign control would cause the overthrow of the Cabinet, and possibly bloodshed.

Stern Brothers

have in preparation for Friday and Saturday

An Extraordinary Sale of

Men's Furnishings

Negligee Shirts, Neckwear,
Pajamas, Underwear, Hosiery,
Gloves, Canes, Umbrellas,
Handkerchiefs and Bath Robes,

At Radical Reductions in Prices

Particulars will be announced in to-night's papers.

West 23d and 22d Streets

J. M. Gidding & Co.

OUTER APPAREL FOR WOMEN. MILLINERY MISSES and JUNIORS FURS

In the styles introduced by this establishment the first and foremost thought has been to eliminate the *usual* and place before our patrons only such apparel as appeals to the *discriminating* woman—

In Tailor-made Suits and Costumes, Coats, Gowns, Wraps, Blouses and Millinery—

The latest ideas of the foremost artists of Europe are combined with those of our own designers—resulting in an unusual collection of things in vogue.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

Music Is the Language With Which Heart Talks To Heart

¶ Doubtless, Music was language long before mankind invented words. Soul spoke to soul with emotional sounds long before the brain of man attached words to objects and comprehended them.

¶ And Music is still the universal language, comprehended wherever man meets man, whether the varying words of localities or nations are understood or not.

¶ The music of fife and drum-beat carries the wearied army to glorious victory. The lute of the lover stirs the heart of the beloved, as no words can.

¶ And so the world owes a vast debt to Music and to the devoted guild of inspired artists that teach it.

¶ It is a duty that we of today owe to posterity, to perpetuate the knowledge of Music; for, while the love of music can never die, the musician who can cater to this universal desire must be taught and trained—and even the prodigy of art must be given opportunity before his musical ability can develop.

The First Step Toward Musical Art Is the Securing of the Right Piano

¶ The fine old guild of the Piano Makers is almost extinct. The vast corporations are taking the place of artistic individual builders, whose every touch was made with loving care for the Pianos that should bear their name. One of these honored piano-building families, whose instruments are still produced with the old loving care, is

VOSE & SONS

¶ And a study of the VOSE & SONS pianos amply demonstrates the superiority of the instruments that come from that fine factory.

¶ First is the CLEAR, TRUE TONE—of wonderful power, volume and sweetness.

¶ Second is the superb construction, in every detail, to supply artistic musical action and permanent durability.

¶ Third is the superb architecture and exquisite finish of every instrument that bears the name of VOSE & SONS.

¶ With all their superlative excellences, VOSE & SONS Pianos are quite moderate in price.

¶ We invite you to come and examine them for yourself—especially the beautiful Little Grand at $625, shown in the picture.

¶ VOSE Uprights, built with the same loving care and with a marvelously sweet and artistic tone, at $360, $385 and $425. VOSE Player-Pianos, $625.

¶ Sold on EASY TERMS of payment.

¶ If you wish a Piano of lower cost, we invite you to see and hear the beautiful CONREID at $190 and $210.

Piano Store, Eighth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

The Brill Twenty

Suits Ready-to-Wear at $20

Just enough better than most $20 suits to make it easily worth your while to come and see them—particularly if you have been paying $25 for a suit. You couldn't get more clothes satisfaction from a suit at any price than you will get in a Brill Twenty. New Spring models in plain blues, fancy blues, grays and browns.

For Men and Young Men

Motorwearables for Owners and Drivers at our 49th Street Store

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125TH ST., at Third Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

Harlem Store Open Every Evening.

SEES END OF NEW RAILWAYS IN ALASKA

Falcon Joslin of Tanana Valley Line Says Supreme Court Decision Kills Private Enterprise.

UP TO THE GOVERNMENT NOW

Railroads Can't Run In That New Country, He Says, by Inter-State Commerce Commission Rules.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court, handed down on Monday by Justice McKenna, which holds that Alaska is a Territory under the meaning of the Inter-State Commerce act, and therefore that the railroads of Alaska are to be governed by the provisions of the Inter-State Commerce act, is said by Falcon Joslin, President of the Tanana Valley Railroad, running out of Fairbanks to Chatineka on the north, a distance of forty miles, and to Chena, on the Tanana River, a distance of ten miles, to mean the final destruction of private enterprise in railroading in Alaska. With the present policy of bottling up the coal land, and with the license of $100, which must be paid to the Government, Mr. Joslin declares that this attempt to regulate the pioneer roads of he district under laws that were drawn to meet conditions on the great lines of this country, and without any consideration of the peculiar conditions in Alaska, assuredly puts an end to Alaskan railroad development. He himself has been in Alaska for fifteen years; he built the first interior railroads in the whole Alaskan Territory; he brought his locomotives into the Territory at a cost of 5 cents a pound for freight, the most expensive engines on the globe undoubtedly, he says, but now he declares that it has ceased to be a question of building more lines and developing the country, and it has come down to the problem of protecting the $1,000,000 that has been invested in the Tanana Valley line.

"Here is the situation," said Mr. Joslin. "Alaska has eight pieces of unfinished railroad, less than 500 miles in all. Five of these do not operate in Winter at all, and the other three operate in Winter at a loss. Not one of them is making a profit. They represent an aggregate investment of $30,000,000. And the Inter-State Commerce Commission proposes to regulate these lines to prevent the oppression of the people!

"Whenever a complaint is made, no matter how trivial, a railroad must send its lawyer 5,000 miles to Washington to defend it. It is proposed to regulate these roads under the same rules that the Government lays down for the great inter-State railroads, with severe penalties and criminal punishment for neglect to carry out the provisions of the Inter-State Commerce act. This act is utterly unadapted to a new country like Alaska, where the railroads are in their infancy.

Load That Overburdens Them.

"For the railroads that are now in existence the situation is very serious, and the interpretation of the law is absolutely destructive of any new lines. It is the last straw.

"The railroads were first forbidden to use the coal and fuel in which the country is the richest in the world. Then they are burdened with a license equivalent to an added cost of $2,000 a mile, which is nothing more than a penalty imposed by the Government for the building of a railroad. And now, in addition to these, we have the rigid restrictions imposed by the Inter-State Commerce act."

The first difficulty with the enforcement of this act in Alaska, Mr. Joslin said, was the great distance and the time to carry an appeal to Washington. It took Mr. Joslin twenty-nine days to go from Fairbanks, his home, to Seattle, Wash., last Fall. Every complaint and every point involving the railroads and the people of Alaska would have to go to Washington under this interpretation of the law.

"It is a common saying in Alaska," said Mr. Joslin, "that any scoundrel and a postage stamp can stir up a row. He simply writes to Washington. If you reply you have either to send a lawyer the 5,000 miles to Washington or call on a Washington lawyer, who is as ignorant of conditions as the Commerce Commission itself.

"It may not be such a great hardship for a great railroad line to fix a rate and not to deviate from it as the commerce law requires in this country. But for us, a rate is a matter of barter as in all primitive countries. When the boats come up the river to our little terminal at Chena, at certain seasons of the year when the water is high, it is possible for them to carry their freight on to Fairbanks. I must then make a rate to meet the water traffic or get no freight at all. Here is another case: A man was opening a mining property up to the north of Fairbanks. It was a tremendous undertaking and required long hauls of timber. He came to me and proposed to bring his material from Circle City. He could do it cheaper than from Fairbanks, but it would take him much longer. So I cut my rate in half, to get the business and give the pioneer a start. From some of the mines I have carried ore for nothing to have it tested, for the opening up of a great district depended on the mineral. There are thousands of such cases. And for these am I to be made liable to imprisonment? If so, it makes a railroad in Alaska almost a hopeless undertaking."

Projects That Are Dead Now.

Mr. Joslin spread out a map of Alaska as large as a tablecloth. He pointed out the short threads along the coast and the little line far in the interior running out both ways from Fairbanks, from which Mount McKinley is visible on fair days. All the coast lines had started out with great aims to reach the Yukon River, which is the great avenue of traffic for the whole country. Not one has been carried out. He traced with his finger a blue line representing a proposed railroad across a section of British Columbia and on to Fairbanks, the Tanana River, and the outlet to the sea.

"All useless now," said Mr. Joslin. "No coal to be got because a boy by the name of Pinchot got people excited about something he called conservation. A license to the Government for every mile of line that can be built, and now the domination of laws made for railroads as different from ours as a two-year-old baby is from a prizefighter.

"The Canadian Government has already given me a grant for the line across its territory and would doubtless add a generous subsidy. But, when you touch the border, you have hit a stone wall. Talk about George III. and the American Colonies. There never was a colony in the history of the world that was treated in the way the United States has treated Alaska.

"In Columbia they are encouraging men to do the very thing that we have made a criminal offense, and British Columbia is doubling in population by leaps and bounds. The United States took over $300,000 from American citizens for coal land grants and has refused the grants and has never returned the money. It has indicted men because they took adjoining claims and started in with a property large enough to allow for mining. In British Columbia the grant is 640 acres, to 160 in Alaska, and they encourage groups of ten to go in together and combine their holdings.

"The result of all this is that Alaska is failing. The conservation policy is exactly like a law that would prevent a man in the desert from digging a well, for in the arctic, coal is exactly what water is in the tropics. It is the first necessity. For lack of it, our railroads are failing and going unbuilt, and our ore cannot be smelted."

Mr. Joslin and other railroad builders have come out for the Smith bill now before Congress, which provides for Government construction of 1,000 miles of railroad in Alaska. This is regarded as the only way out, since private enterprise cannot be enlisted, and since Government-aided lines is opposed by a great many so-called reformers in Alaska.

BATTALION CHIEF HELD UP.

Blackjacked and Robbed in Brooklyn —Highwaymen Captured.

Battalion Chief William Rogers of the Brooklyn Fire Department, stationed in the Coney Island district, was attacked by two highway robbers in front of a saloon at Harrison Avenue and Hooper Street, Williamsburg, early yesterday. He was approaching Harrison Avenue to board a Tompkins Avenue car when the robbers sneaked up behind him. While one dealt him a blow with a blackjack on the right side of his head the other went through his pockets, obtaining a gold watch and fob valued at $200. They looked for a diamond studded badge he had pinned to his suspenders, but they were unable to get it.

Upon recovering from the blow Rogers shouted for help. Policemen Cosgrove and Kunzweiler responded and saw the highwaymen running down Division Avenue. The two policemen started in pursuit and got them. In the chase one of the thieves threw away the plunder.

Rogers had a gash which took three stitches and other cuts and bruises. The prisoners said they were George Brown, 25 years old, of 682 Grand Street, Williamsburg, and Joseph Sargent, 39 years old, of 29 Patchen Avenue. In the Manhattan Avenue Court they were remanded by Magistrate Dodd.

300 FLEE FROM FLAMES.

Small Fire in American Book Bindery Building Sent Them Scurrying.

Some 200 girls and 100 men fled from the American Book Binding Company and the offices of Hurst & Co., at 265 and 267 Cherry Street, yesterday afternoon when fire started in an extension of the building running through to 61 and 65 Rutgers Slip. The fire was in a storeroom on the second floor, and was confined there, where it did only about $1,000 damage.

Smoke filled the six-story building, however, and sent the girls and men running to the stairs and fire escapes. Doctors and nurses in the Beth Israel Hospital near by ran through the wards assuring the patients there was no danger, and there was no panic in the hospital. May Murray, one of the factory girls, became hysterical and was treated in the hospital.

How the fire started is not known.

FIREMEN ON THE STAGE.

To Go Through Drill for the Benefit of the Newsboys' Home Club.

For the first time in the history of the Fire Department in this city members of it are to be allowed to give a performance on the stage. This will be given at the Metropolitan Opera House next Sunday evening as part of the programme arranged for the benefit of the Newsboys' Home Club, for which it is desired to raise $30,000. Fire Commissioner Johnson gave his permission for a company of picked men, all of whom will be off regular duty while the benefit is given, to take part in the performance.

Battalion Chief Thomas Larkin and Capt. Charles S. Demarest will command the men, and Fire Commissioner Johnson has promised to be present to explain the work of his men from the stage.

The firemen will show how they shoot the life line into a burning building, how they bring persons down the scaling ladders and down ropes, and how they fight a fire. There will also be a jump into a life net and an illustration of resuscitating persons overcome by smoke.

MGR. MOONEY IMPROVES.

But Doctors Remain in Attendance, Fearing Loss of Blood.

Monsignor Joseph Mooney, Vicar General of the Catholic Diocese of New York, who was hurt Tuesday afternoon when a taxicab, in which he was riding, collided with an automobile in Fiftieth Street, passed a comfortable night Tuesday and a good day yesterday. His physicians, Dr. J. P. McGowan and Dr. Thomas Kelly, decided, however, to remain in attendance last night.

A wound which severed an artery in Monsignor Mooney's right temple is giving his physicians most concern. The Vicar General is sixty-four years old and was greatly weakened by loss of blood. His doctors are fearful of a further loss of blood.

Many priests and laymen called at Monsignor Mooney's residence, 457 West Fifty-first Street, yesterday, to inquire about him. Among them were John D. Crimmins, Thomas Hugh Kelly, Monsignor Dunn, Father Croady, and Father Gleason. Cardinal Farley sent messengers frequently throughout the day to keep him informed of Monsignor Mooney's condition.

WOMEN IN OVERTURNED TAXI.

Chauffeur Ran Cab Into Curb to Avoid Hitting Man in the Street.

Mrs. Newhill Kennard and Mrs. Mary Ferger, with seven-year-old Adeline Craig, all of West Brighton, S. I., were passengers last evening in a taxicab driven by John Sheridan of 40 East Ninety-eighth Street. They were bound for the foot of Whitehall Street, to take the ferry to Staten Island. At Liberty Street and Broadway, Sheridan had to make a sudden and sharp turn in order to avoid hitting a man crossing the street. In making the turn the taxicab struck the curb and overturned.

It was at first thought that the women and child were seriously hurt, and they were hurried to the Hudson Street Hospital. There it was discovered that they were suffering only from shock. They refused treatment, and after a short rest left for their homes.

Sheridan was badly bruised and his taxicab was wrecked.

RIVER FLOODS SWEEP NATION'S SUGAR BELT

Levee Holding Back Two Great Streams Breaks at Torras, La.

VAST AREA IS UNDER WATER

Entire Country Will Feel the Effect Upon the Sugar Crop—Many Parishes Inundated.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 1.—The levee at Torras, La., broke to-night, and as a result the combined torrents of the Mississippi and Red Rivers are sweeping southward, fast covering the section known as the "Sugar Bowl of America."

There is nothing to bar the progress of the waters between Torras and the Gulf, and in a few days, at the most, the entire sugar-producing section of the State will be under water of a depth varying from ten to twenty feet.

The levee at Torras is near the Morganza levee, the highest in the United States, which for several days has been the scene of great anxiety. All along the lane gangs have been working desperately and armed guards have patrolled the dikes day and night. The dike broke half a mile south of the Texas & Pacific Railroad station at Torras at 6:30 o'clock this evening. Five feet of the bank went out all at once and in half an hour the gap had widened to two hundred feet, while on each side the mud walls, soaked with rain and loosened from the long strain, were going with almost unexampled rapidity. A brief message received at 7 o'clock said "Working in water knee-deep; don't know how wires will last; whole town in wild panic. Rumors of loss of life unconfirmed but probably true."

The forces practically despaired of holding the levee this morning when they found that a series of "boils" had burst out in the base of the big ditch. Volunteers helped the paid workmen in their futile labor and many of these barely got off the embankment before the break.

Torras is at the junction point of the Mississippi, the Red, and the Atchafalaya Rivers. Ordinarily the Red River flows into the Mississippi, and the Atchalfalaya River finds its way into the Gulf. For some days, however, the Mississippi waters have been flowing up into the estuary of the Red through what is known as Old River, and down the Atchafalaya. The levees along the Atchafalaya have been unable to restrain the waters of that stream alone, and two crevasses were made along the banks as a result of the Torras break.

The waters of the Red and the Mississippi will both take a general direction for the present, at least, wiping the lines of the Atchafalaya off the map, and forming one vast inland sea that will have to sweep a number of parishes before it runs into the Gulf. The waters on account of the topography of the country cannot find their way back into the Mississippi.

The parishes which will be flooded and which included many of the most prosperous towns in Louisiana, include St. Mary, Iberia, Pointe Coupee, St. Landry, Ascension, Assumption, Lafourche, West Baton Rouge, Iberville, Terrebonne, and St. Martin.

So serious was the situation considered that two weeks ago sixty volunteers from St. Mary's parish, far to the south and bordering upon the Gulf of Mexico, and 200 from New Iberia, in practically the same latitude, went up to help hold back the floods.

To-night no estimate of possible property loss could be made. The effect upon the sugar crop is expected to prove of more than National importance. Damage to towns, homes, and farms and losses of stock will reach a vast total. The United States Engineer's office here issued a statement to-night saying the forces were trying to close the break, but admitted the hopelessness of the task.

The one redeeming feature here is the fact that the crevasse absolutely relieves New Orleans, as the waters cannot come back to renew their strain upon the dikes around the city.

ARMY PRSONER ESCAPES.

Eludes Guards Who Fire at Him in Chase at Bath Beach.

Nine guards were escorting fifteen prisoners to the barracks in Fort Hamilton at supper time last night, after an afternoon's work on the shore side of the reservation, when Thomas Deavers, a private in the Eighty-fourth Company of Coast Artillery, broke from the ranks and ran across Dyker Meadows.

Three of the guards chased him, firing several shots after him, but he eluded them and escaped into Bath Beach. A general alarm was sent out for him last night by the police, and squads of soldiers took up the search. He wore the prisoner's garb of gray, with the letter "P" on cap and sleeve, when he escaped, and it is hoped that this will result in his capture.

Deavers was awaiting the outcome of a court-martial for theft. There have been many small robberies from the officers' quarters at the post recently, and when Capt. F. V. Hanson returned from Europe a week ago he found that $400 worth of clothing and silverware had been taken from his home.

Suspicion fastened on Deavers and he was arrested. He was court-martialed last week and the findings were sent to Governors Island for approval. They have not been given out yet.

NORDICA'S SINGERS HEARD.

Future Prima Donnas Show the Results of Twenty Lessons.

Mme. Nordica's class of future prima donnas, high tenors, and low basses—chiefly prima donnas—held its closing meeting of the season at the residence of Mme. Gardner-Bartlett, the teacher of the class, 257 East Eighty-sixth Street, last evening. The class was organized by Mme. Nordica and is carried on under the auspices of Mrs. Belmont at her Political Equality Association's quarters, 15 East Forty-first Street. There were 100 members of the class at the meeting last evening.

They first tried chromatic scales, coming to sudden halts here and there at the call of the instructor to tell at what point in the scale they were. Then they sang choruses, and several of the future prima donnas, and one future high tenor, sang solos. The class has had only twenty lessons, but Mme. Gardner-Bartlett believes that she has developed some really fine voices.

Mrs. Belmont was there and applauded heartily. Mme. Nordica sent word that a cold had prevented her attendance, but that she would try to arrange another closing meeting before leaving town for the Summer that she might judge of the success of the class for herself.

FIRE IN THE HEWITT HOME.

Kept Confined to Cellar, Though Old City College Students Were Alarmed.

A small fire in the basement of the home of Peter Cooper Hewitt, at 11 Lexington Avenue, caused by excelsior and straw coming in contact with a pan of hot ashes, brought the men and women servants of the household down with buckets to fight it. The blaze got beyond their control, and filled the house with smoke.

Eight hundred students in the old building of the College of the City of New York, in Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Streets, became uneasy when the smoke blew in their direction. They rushed to the windows, and some started for the street. Profs. Thompson, Fitzpatrick, and Smith, who were lecturing at the time, induced the young men to return to their seats.

The firemen kept the fire to the cellar, where it started.

RIIS PAYS TRIBUTE TO RUSH.

He and Simon Brentano Contribute to Fund for Fireman's Family.

Contributions to the relief fund which is being raised for the mother and daughter of Battalion Chief John Rush, who was killed last Thursday in a runaway accident, continued to come in. Yesterday's receipts brought the total to $1,005.

Former Fire Chief Edward F. Croker, who is Chairman of the committee in charge of the fund, received the following two letters yesterday:

My Dear Chief: Will you please accept this small contribution to the fund in memory of John Rush. He was my friend and, like yourself, a man and a fireman all through. Our city is poorer for the loss of him. His place will be filled in the department—there are always brave men there to close up the ranks—but it will be vacant a long time in the memory of those who called him friend.

Always sincerely yours,
JACOB A. RIIS.

My Dear Croker: I inclose you herewith check for $25. I am sending this modest contribution toward the fund which you are collecting for the support of the family of poor Rush. I was very sorry to read of his untimely death, and I can well imagine how you feel about it yourself.

Sincerely yours,
SIMON BRENTANO.

The list of contributions received yesterday was as follows:

Simon Brentano	$25
Jacob A. Riis	5
Joseph & Wiener	25
Henry Block	20
Previously acknowledged	930
Total	$1,005

Persons desiring to contribue to the fund may send their subscriptions to Edward F. Croker, President of the Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Society, Fifth Avenue and Forty-sixth Street.

NOW SAYS HE'S A COUNT.

Convicted on Children's Society Complaint, Autal Is Sent to Prison.

Eugene Autal, thirty years old, who was convicted of assault in the second degree last week, was sentenced to not less than three nor more than six years in State prison yesterday by Judge Crain in General Sessions.

The complaint against Autal was made by the Children's Society. During the course of the trial it was shown that the defendant conducted a muscial studio at 137 Avenue A that advertised for children as pupils, and that he attacked some of the girls who responded to his advertisements.

When arraigned for sentence yesterday Autal said that he was a Count and had come to this country from Hungary. He also said that he was a personal friend of ex-Gov. Stokes of New Jersey, and asked Judge Crain to delay sentencing him in order that he could write to Mr. Stokes. Judge Crain refused to do this, stating that nothing which Mr. Stokes could say would cause him to lighten the sentence he intended to impose.

Music by Nahan Franko's Orchestra, Restaurant, Daily

33 Years Leaders of Fashion

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET, NEW YORK

In anticipation of an early Summer rush of orders a Fifth Avenue designer made up thousands of dresses in advance. Warm weather is late—orders were disappointing—ready money urgently needed. In this emergency he sold to Simpson Crawford Co. the 675 Dresses which make this sale.

675 Women's Lingerie Dresses

$16.50 to $24.75 *are our own usual values for such dresses—Specialty Houses would ask* $20.00 to $30.00. *The original Paris Models cost the Designers* $75 to $200 *each to import.*

$10

WITH the summer season sure to be the greatest "White Season" in the history of fashions, think what these lovely white dresses will be worth a month or so from now! Think what a wonderful opportunity it is to buy the smartest, newest and handsomest lingerie dresses—exactly the dresses that the most fastidious, fashionable women in every summer resort will be demanding from their dressmakers—at about half their real value; and right at the beginning of the season, too. Don't miss the sale for anything—it is a most remarkable and unusual occasion. 17 Third Floor.

There Are About 25 Different Styles

The materials used are sheer batiste, marquisette, cotton crepe, voile and net; but they are so elaborately trimmed with Irish crochet, shadow, Price and German Val. laces, hand embroideries, tucks and insertions, that the embellishments are really the materials, because scarcely a plain piece of material remains. Sizes 32 to 44; plenty of sizes for the smaller woman as well as the larger woman. Value $16.50 to $24.75; sale price..... $10

Simpson Crawford Co., 6th Av., 19th to 20th St.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

SPECIAL FOR THURSDAY ONLY

Women's Shoes

at 3.50 Heretofore $5.00

Walking boots, pumps, Oxford ties, in tan or black Russia Calf, Patent leather, white Nubuck or white Canvas.

SPECIAL SALE THURSDAY

Silk Crepe de Chine Underwear

FOR WOMEN AND MISSES

Crepe de Chine Night Gowns — Kimono sleeve model, finely tucked, lace edge and ribbon beading. Value $7.50 — 4.50

Crepe de Chine Night Gowns — In white, pink or blue, real Irish lace trimmed. Value $12.50 — 8.75

Crepe de Chine Combinations — Close-fitting model, trimmed with Val. lace, Van Dyke points and ribbon. Value $7.50 — 5.75

Crepe de Chine Combinations — Princess models, hand-emb'd, in white, pink or blue; lace and ribbon trimmed. Value $9.75 — 6.50

Crepe de Chine Petticoats — Skeleton model, in white, pink or blue, Plat Val. lace and ribbon flowers. Value $7.50 — 4.95

Crepe de Chine Petticoats — In white, pink or blue, double flounce, of fine lace and novelty ribbon bows. Value $9.75 — 6.50

Crepe de Chine Princess Slips — In white, pink or blue, trimmed with Val. lace. Value $8.50 — 5.50

Crepe de Chine Princess Slips — In white, pink or blue, hand emb'd, richly trimmed with fine Val. lace. Value $9.75 — 7.95

Women's "Parfait" Lingerie

Lingerie Combinations — New close-fitting models of Batiste and Dimity trimmed with lace embroidery and ribbons— 1.95 and 2.95

Lingerie Night Gowns — New Empire and slip-over models trimmed with Val., real Irish lace and ribbons—

Lingerie Petticoats — New skeleton models, straight lines or slashed sides, embroidery, lace and ribbon trimmed— Values $2.95 to $4.50

Odd Pieces of High Grade French and Domestic Underwear, Slightly Mussed, at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Special Sale "Parfait" Corsets

Made exclusively for Franklin Simon & Co. by French Corsetieres

At Greatly Reduced Prices

Our $3.00 CORSET...for 1.75
Our $5.00 CORSET...for 2.75
Our $6.00 CORSET...for 3.50

Fifth Avenue—37th & 38th Sts.

B. Altman & Co.

HAVE NEWLY EQUIPPED FIREPROOF STORAGE ROOMS ON THE PREMISES FOR THE SAFE-KEEPING AND CARE OF FURS, FUR GARMENTS, RUGS, PORTIERES AND CURTAINS.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Leave New York 4 P.M.

The Southwestern Limited

is the *only* train that enables you to leave New York after a complete day's business and arrive in

St. Louis

in time to keep a business engagement the *following afternoon.*

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Lv. New York 4.00 p. m.

Ar. Columbus 5.45 a.m. Ar. Cincinnati 8.50 a.m.
Ar. Dayton 7.22 a.m. Ar. Indianapolis 9.10 a.m.

Ar. St. Louis 3.00 p. m.

Through Sleeping Cars to

LOUISVILLE Arrives 2.45 p.m. | NASHVILLE Arrives 8.35 p.m.

Railroad and Pullman tickets delivered by Special Messenger without extra charge.
For further information, address General Eastern Passenger Agent, 1216 Broadway.

New York 'Phone, 6310 Madison
Brooklyn 'Phone, 167 Main

"Water Level Route" You Can Sleep

Arrive St. Louis 3 P.M.

LAWYERS SAY BRANDT WILL RETURN TO JAIL

Appellate Division Not Expected to Sustain Habeas Corpus Writ To-morrow.

ANOTHER APPEAL CERTAIN

Counsel for Former Servant Who Robbed M. L. Schiff Says He Will Carry Case to Court of Appeals.

Argument on the appeal from the opinion of Justice Gerard of the Supreme Court sustaining the writ of habeas corpus which brought Foulke E. Brandt back from State's Prison, where he had been sentenced to thirty years for robbing the home of Mortimer L. Schiff, will be heard by the Appellate Division to-morrow morning. It is the general opinion that Justice Gerard will be reversed. Mirabeu L. Towns, counsel for Brandt, admitted this yesterday when he said:

"It is the opinion of lawyers in the street that the opinion of Justice Gerard sustaining the writ will be reversed. I suppose that is the opinion, because nearly all of the lawyers at present are busy finding ways for their clients to evade the statutes. I am not of that opinion, although it is possible that I may be wrong."

Asked what the next step would be if the Appellate Division reversed the lower court, Mr. Towns said:

"An appeal will be taken to the Court of Appeals as soon as the papers can be prepared."

"Will that appeal prevent the authorities from taking Brandt back to Clinton Prison?"

"It certainly will," replied Mr. Towns. "Brandt will never go back to prison. That is certain. There is a judgment higher than the judgment of courts, and that is public opinion. Brandt is a free man now, and he will remain free."

The case is still complicated. Not one of the many lawyers who have been engaged in it from the start, early in the year, has the slightest idea how the legal puzzle will be solved. The court that sentenced Brandt had competent jurisdiction, and the question of jurisdiction, it was said, was the only one that Justice Gerard had the power to consider in reaching a decision as to whether the writ should be sustained or not. Mr. Towns has prepared a long brief in support of Justice Gerard's opinion. The prosecution will be represented by District Attorney Whitman and Attorney General Carmody. These two officials have joined issue in the case, and their appeal, it was said, would take precedence over that of District Attorney Hogue of Clinton County, who represents the Warden of the prison where Brandt was confined.

The prosecution will contend that Brandt pleaded guilty to burglary in the first degree, and that he was sentenced to thirty years in prison by Judge Rosalsky, after the Judge had warned him of his rights. The Court, the prosecution will maintain, had complete jurisdiction under these circumstances to impose the penalty. One of the lawyers in the case said yesterday:

"The sole inquiry under a writ of habeas corpus is into the jurisdiction of the Court issuing the process under which the prisoner is detained in custody. If the Court had jurisdiction, it matters not how erroneous its proceedings may have been, there can be no inquiry into the manner of its exercise."

Abundant authorities, it was said yesterday, would be presented to the Appellate Division to prove this contention. One of the decisions to be cited says in part:

We have seen that questions affecting the jurisdiction of a court may always be thoroughly examined into, but that jurisdiction being established, there can be no inquiry into the manner of its exercise. The court's decision on questions of law or fact within its jurisdiction is conclusive, and, however erroneous the proceedings may be, they cannot be reviewed collaterally on this writ. It is one of the fundamental principles that errors and irregularities not jurisdictional will not be examined or inquired into on habeas corpus.

In his opinion Justice Gerard said:

When I state that the judge committed an error, I did not state that in the sense that he intended designedly to harm or deceive the prisoner. The long sentence given by this Judge may have been induced by some record presented to him, but I only find that as a matter of law that the failure of the Judge to take some action to inform the prisoner, after questioning him, and his receiving and acting on the formal plea of guilty, when he should have found from the prisoner's testimony that the prisoner never intended to plead guilty to this particular crime, constituted such an error leading to the deception of the prisoner in the technical and legal sense as deprived him of jurisdiction to sentence the prisoner. His error of judgment was, as far as is disclosed by the record, only such an error of judgment as I myself may make in this decision.

But all of the opinions on which the argument for the reversal of Justice Gerard's opinion will be based are to the effect that errors, no matter how gross they may be, do not affect the jurisdiction of a court. Much collateral matter will be dragged into the argument, it is thought, but all of the lawyers agree that the sole question to be decided is the one of jurisdiction.

If the opinion is reversed by the Appellate Division and an appeal is taken by the Court of Appeals, Brandt's bail must be renewed. No further action in the case may be taken until the Fall or Winter. Then, if the reversal is sustained, an appeal may be taken to the United States Supreme Court, as Brandt is an alien.

In the meantime, Brandt is enjoying himself in his temporary home in Flushing, L. I. News of him occasionally comes to the criminal authorities here. He is amply watched. District Attorney Whitman has detectives guarding him. He is studying English and stenography, it is said.

BROADSIDES SELL HIGH.

Anonymous Bidder at Rollins Library Sale Sends Prices Soaring.

Record prices were paid for American broadsides of the Revolutionary and civil war periods at the Jordan J. Rollins's literary sale by the Anderson Company yesterday. George D. Smith obtained nearly every one of them, but a bidder who refused to disclose his identity forced him to pay far more than it was expected they would bring.

A one-page folio with the War Department's offer of $100,000 reward for the apprehension of Abraham Lincoln's murderers brought $295; a proclamation, Boston, Jan. 23, 1776, "By the Great and General Court of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay," against Great Britain, folio, sold for $176; "Proceedings of the Committee of Correspondence in New York," relative to the British blockade of Boston, folio, July 13, 1774, fetched $160; "In Provincial Congress, Cambridge, Oct. 26, 1774. Whereas, in consequence of the present unhappy disputes," folio, went at $155; "Rules of the City Watch, including the Volunteer Corps and the Battalions of City Militia," folio, New York, Jan. 23, 1782, was knocked down at $105; Boston Post bill broadside, three columns, folio, Boston, 1774, was purchased for $120; folio double column, Boston circa, 1720, containing four small poems attributed to Anne Bradstreet, brought $60; "By the United States Congress Assembled, Aug. 17, 1785," signed in ink by Charles Thomson, Secretary, folio, fetched $76; "A True and Particular Narrative of the late Tremendous Tornado or Hurricane at Philadelphia and New York, July 1, 1792," large folio, Boston, 1792, sold for $53; "Proceedings of the Committee of Correspondence in New York. Committee Chamber, July 13, 1744," folio, went at $80.

An "Address to the Freeholders and Freemen of the City of New York," signed "Another Freeman," March 14, 1775, folio, two pages, double column, brought $75; "Address to Soldiers," signed "An Old Soldier," "Gentlemen, you are about to embark for America to compel your fellow-subjects there to submit to Popery and Slavery," one-page narrow folio, sold at $55; "Notice to the Public of the City of New York regarding the Seizure of Arms imported in the ship Lady Gage from London," signed "A Number of Citizens," quarto, New York, Dec. 30, 1774, fetched $75; "An Ordinance for the Establishment of the Mint of the United States of America," small folio, Oct. 16, 1786, was bought for $85, and "A Hymn on the Death of Gen. Washington," six four-line verses on an octavo sheet in black border, went for $52.50.

Items (other than broadsides) which sold high were "Rules and Minutes of the Forensic Club of Annapolis, Md.," manuscript of 196 pages, $180; first edition of R. D. Blackmore's "Lorna Doone," with letter of author inserted, $95; "Modern Chivalry, Containing the Adventures of Capt. John Farrago and Teague O'Regan, his Servant," by Hugh H. Breckenridge, Philadelphia, 1792-97, $345; "Oh, read over D. John Bridges for it is a Worthy Work," (East Molesy, 1588,) $95, and first edition of Robert Browning's "Stafford," $56.

A WILLING SLAVE TO DUTY.

Postman Keeps Hat On In Court—"It Was His Duty, and He Did."

C. J. McGuire, a letter carrier attached to the Grand Central Station, entered the Yorkville Court yesterday with a special delivery letter. He refused to remove his hat from his head when ordered to do so by Court Attendant Rasmussin. He said:

"I am only obeying orders. I am not allowed to take off any part of my uniform while on duty."

Magistrate Breen wanted to know whether the postman couldn't strain a point in favor of courtesy, but McGuire, who seemed to be a stickler for departmental rules, said this was impossible.

"I am only obeying orders. I am not allowed to take off any part of my uniform while on duty," he said, mechanically.

Having found out that the man to whom he had to deliver the letter was stationed in the Men's Night Court, McGuire started to walk out.

"Be sure you keep your hat on when you go into the Night Court," Magistrate Breen called out. Whereupon McGuire answered in a monotone:

"I am only obeying orders. I am not allowed to take off any part of my uniform while on duty."

SUED FOR RAMMING WARSHIP.

Libel Action Started Against the Condor for Damage to the Utah.

Libel proceedings were started yesterday by Secretary of the Navy Meyer for the Government in the United States District Court, Brooklyn, to recover $15,000 from the owners of the British steamship Condor for damages caused by that vessel when she rammed the United States battleship Utah off Tompkinsville, on April 15.

After Col. William J. Youngs, United States District Attorney, filed the libel, two Government Marshals were sent to Tompkinsville to hold the vessel in this port until the case was settled. The Utah had to go into dry dock after the collision for repairs. It was found that several plates in the bow of the vessel had been smashed in, flooding the forward compartments. The damage to the battleship extended above and below the water line.

Plays Chiropodist to Zoo Elephants.

Head Keeper Snyder of the Central Park Menagerie enacted the rôle of chiropodist extraordinary to Hattie and Jewel, the two elephants in the Zoo, yesterday. For several days both the elephants have been limping on account of corns and bunions, and as their condition became no better, he decided to remove the growths. Snyder, with the tools for the operation over his shoulder, went to the elephant house. Jewell was not able to undergo the treatment as well as Hattie. The pounding and hacking at her feet irritated her, and the thud of the corns and bunions dropping to the floor made her start nervously. But both the animals are now able to get about without walking on their heels.

FOR BARRING SHIPS OF FOREIGN TRUSTS

House Committee Urges Bill Closing Our Ports to Those Run in Restraint of Trade.

CANCELS MAIL CONTRACTS

Report Says 90 Per Cent. of Our Overseas Trade Is Monopolized by Shipping Rings and Pools.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—"This country will not have one law for our own people and another for the foreigners that do business in this country," is one of the statements made in the report, signed by every member of the House Merchant Marine Committee, Republican and Democratic, submitted to the House to-day, recommending the enactment of the Wickersham-Humphrey bill to protect American trade and shipping from foreign monopolies. The bill, which has the indorsement of Attorney General Wickersham, is intended to prohibit all vessels employed in a combination in restraint of trade, from entering or clearing American ports, when the alleged combination had been adjudged by the courts to be in violation of the Sherman act. A penalty of $25,000 for every violation of the proposed law is proposed.

In the equity suits brought by Attorney General Wickersham against the North Atlantic shipping pool and the Asiatic shipping pools the prayer for relief asks the court to adjudge the combination illegal, and enjoin its ships from making clearance at American ports until the combination is dissolved.

"There seems to be no doubt of the power of the Federal courts under the act," says the report, "to award relief to accomplish the ends of justice, but such relief would be secured under the existing law only by way of injunction against owners of the ship from making entry or applying for clearance, whereas there is no distinct prohibition against officials of the United States acting on such applications."

The bill also authorizes the Postmaster General to cancel any contract for carrying ocean mails upon satisfactory evidence to him that any vessel performing such service is controlled by any party to such unlawful combination. The members of the committee believe the passage of the Wickersham-Humphrey bill would make more effectual the remedies for violation of the law, and would compel foreign shipowners to respect "a law which they are now systematically violating.

"More than 90 per cent. of the overseas trade of this country is carried by foreign ships that belong to the rings, pools, conferences and combinations," says the report.

"Between these ships there is absolutely no competition. Each conference or combine is a complete monopoly. Freight and passenger rates are fixed by agreement. The lines in these combines distribute the business, pool their earnings and divide their profits. They agree as to the number of vessels that each company shall run. They agree as to the amount of traffic that each line shall carry. They combine to drive out any independent lines.

"To do this they designate what they call 'fighting' ships, and these ships are run over the same course on practically the same schedule as the independent vessels with instructions to cut rates to any extent necessary to drive the independent line out of business. When this is accomplished the loss sustained is divided among the lines in the combine.

"Those foreign steamship monopolies also largely dictate the ports of this country through which both freight and traffic shall pass. They also largely control railroad rates in this country, both freight and passenger. Our railroad agents are instructed that they will receive no commission on the sale of passenger tickets from interior points to Europe unless that ticket reads over one of the conference lines of steamships.

"These foreign monopolies also practice the rebate system in all its iniquitous and devious ways. The rate that every ton of freight and every passenger must pay to cross the Atlantic is fixed by written agreement made in advance in Europe. In fixing these rates American interests are not concerned. Only the interests of the foreign steamship lines are represented.

"The foreign steamship combinations carrying our oversea trade are the most complete monopolies in the world. Being monopolies, their rates are unjust and oppressive. The rates between this country and Europe and South America are exorbitant and far higher than a fair compensation for services performed. These combines annually unjustly levy millions upon American commerce.

"To a great extent they have destroyed our foreign trade, not only by exorbitant rates, but by discriminating against us in the ports of the world in favor of the products of their own country.

"These lines admit that they openly violate our law. Their answer to the charge is that what they do is legal in their own country; that they don't believe in the laws of this country, and they ask this question: 'We are foreign ships belonging to foreign corporations and owe allegiance to a foreign Government, and if we do not choose to obey your laws, what are you going to do about it?'

"This bill is the answer to this impudent and defiant question. This country will not have one law for our own people and another for foreigners that do business in this country. We are to-day in a most humiliating condition. Our commerce is at the mercy of foreigners. They dictate the terms upon which it is carried and openly violate our laws. It is not conceivable that this Government stands helpless before this giant monopoly."

TO COIN 3-CENT PIECES.

Half-Cent Coins Also Favored by Secretary MacVeagh.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Urged by Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh and George E. Roberts, Director of the Mint, the House Committee on Coinage has unanimously voted to report out the bill of Representative Bulkley of Ohio for the coinage of three cent pieces, one-half cent pieces, and a change in the composition of coppers. The Rules Committee of the House has promised to arrange for speedy consideration of the bill in the House.

Secretary MacVeagh says there is a genuine demand for both the 3 and the ½ cent coins. The style of the 3-cent piece has been left to the Treasury officials. It was explained to the committee by Director Roberts that in all probability the new 3-cent piece would have a deep scalloped edge similar to small coins used in some of the foreign countries, which, he says, have proved entirely satisfactory. The milling on the edge will be made so that the 3-cent piece will easily be distinguishable from the 10-cent piece. During the period when 3-cent pieces were being circulated the similarity with the 10-cent piece cause much confusion, and was one of the reasons behind the decision to stop the coinage of the 3-cent pieces.

Secretary MacVeagh says half-cent pieces will prove to be a boon to the slot machine manufacturers. There is a legitimate trade in small articles sold through the agency of slot machines, the department officials say. They pointed out before the committee, for one thing, the wax cups sold in railway stations for which the purchaser drops a penny in the slot.

ENGINEERS CHOOSE THEIR ARBITRATOR

He Is P. H. Morrissey of Chicago —Railroads May Name President Willard of the B. & O.

WORK OF MEDIATORS DONE

Judge Knapp and Commissioner Neill Return to Washington—Settlement Considered a Detail Now.

P. H. Morrissey of Chicago was chosen yesterday by the committee of locomotive engineers which has been representing the union in the negotiations with the Eastern railroad managers to act as a member of the board of arbitration to which it has been agreed to submit the eleven points in dispute. The railroads are to choose another, the two to select five other arbitrators. Should the two fail to agree, the rest of the board is to be chosen by United States Commissioner of Labor, Charles P. Neill, Justice Martin A. Knapp, and Chief Justice White of the United States Supreme Court, acting together.

The railroad managers said last night that they had not yet considered who would represent the roads on the arbitration board. They appeared interested in the news that the engineers had chosen Mr. Morrissey, who is the President of the Railway Employes and Investors' Association. Two years ago he acted as one of the arbitrators selected to adjust the wage demands of the conductors and trainmen on the Eastern railroads, and in that instance the board of arbitration decided in favor of the men.

At the office of Vice President H. J. Horn of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, it was said that the choice of Mr. Morrissey was quite acceptable to the railroad managers. Mr. Horn is a member of the Conference Committee of Railroad Managers. From authoritative sources it was learned that President Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad would probably be named as arbitrator for the railroads.

The fifty delegates of the locomotive engineers, representing the unions of fifty railroads east of Chicago, gave up their rooms at the Broadway Central Hotel yesterday afternoon after deciding upon Mr. Morrissey, and left for their homes. Grand Chief Warren S. Stone went to Harrisburg, Penn., to complete arrangements for the annual National Convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in that city on May 8. Mr. Stone was expected to preside at the convention, but he announced yesterday that should the work of the arbitration board be begun before the date set for the convention he would turn the work at Harrisburg over to an assistant and appear before the board in person to advocate the demands of the engineers. He added that he felt confident that the engineers would be able to make out a strong case for an increased wage scale and the desirability of establishing a standard wage on all of the Eastern railroads in accordance with that now in effect on the Western lines.

Judge Martin A. Knapp and Commissioner Neill, the two mediators, who, after a week of continuous alternating conferences with each side, finally succeeded in bringing the engineers and railroad officials to an agreement as to the mode of arbitration, returned to Washington yesterday afternoon.

Before leaving both expressed a conviction that their services would not be required further and declared that the selection of the men to compose the board of arbitration will probably be made by Mr. Morrissey and the arbiter named by the railroads without any occasion for outside interference or suggestions.

Messrs W & J Sloane have adopted the Edison Service for their new Fifth Avenue Building

The old building, at Broadway and 19th Street, had a private plant

It is therefore the more gratifying that this new structure, devoted to all that is best in floor coverings and furniture, should obtain its power and exquisite lighting effects from the Edison system

Slightly more than 97% of all the large buildings erected on Manhattan Island during 1911 also adopted the Edison service for light and power

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No matter if the carpet is faded, stained, out of date or ugly in tone, we can do something to make it attractive.

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It's ALL Scotch and ALL 10 years old.

Gilbey's

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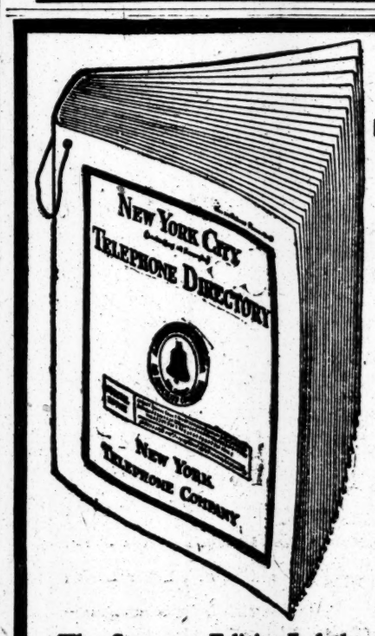
Broadway, corner 38th St. | Broadway, cor. Fulton St.
1095 Broadway, near 23d St. | 297 B'way, near Duane St.
In Brooklyn at 390 Fulton Street



Telephone Directory Goes to Press May 9th.

The Summer Edition of the New York Telephone Directory goes to press Thursday, May 9th. Telephone service must be arranged for on or before that date in order to have directory listings appear in this issue. Call, write or telephone to nearest Commercial Office.

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15 Dey Street	Cortlandt 12000
120 Orchard Street	Orchard 12000
60 West Houston Street	Spring 12000
22 East 38th Street	Madison Sq. 12000
115 West 86th Street	Greeley 12000
9 East 59th Street	Plaza 12000
127 West 125th Street	Morningside 12000
386 East 150th Street	Melrose 12000

BROOKLYN

Address	Telephone No.
81 Willoughby Street	Main 12000
625 Ninth Street	South 12014
1318 Fulton Street	Bedford 12014
891 Flatbush Avenue	Flatbush 12014
465 Broadway	Williamsburg 12014

JAMAICA

8 Hardenbrook Avenue	Jamaica 12000
191 Broadway	FLUSHING Flushing 12014

FAR ROCKAWAY—Birdsall & Central Aves. Far Rockaway 12014
TOMPKINSVILLE—445 Tompkins Ave. Tompkinsville 12014
WEST NEW BRIGHTON—15 Columbia St. West Brighton 12014

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¶ Said the 16th President of the United States: "I do not think much of the man who is no wiser to-day than he was yesterday."

Nor do we. If we thought there was a man in our employ who was no more proficient to-day than he was last week, we'd fire him.

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"REG. U. S. PAT. OFF."

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No matter how large, swollen or sensitive the joint may be, or how much trouble it is causing—protect it with this COWARD SPECIAL BUNION SHOE, and you will say: "For this relief much thanks."

Made with extra deep, cup-shape bunion pocket, from the softest leathers procurable. With regular heel, and with COWARD Extension Heel, a great help to weak ankles and falling arch.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE
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264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

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Our bulbs of these are all ready to bloom; they produce strong flower spikes with very little care.
Grand for decorations and vase blooms and very effective in outside garden and lawn borders. Successive plantings will secure continuous flowers.

New Ruffled 'Glory' Gladiolus marks beginning of a new class of these, its distinctive feature being its finely ruffled petals. Soft cream pink, with a fine crimson stripe.
Large bulbs, per dozen $1.50, 25 for $2.75

Vaughan's Seeds 25 Barclay Street
Catalogue Free

TO-DAY (Thursday) and two following days at 2:30
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All coffee ails yield to well-made
Postum
Be sure it's well boiled.

HEART TISSUE BEATS LONG AFTER DEATH

Dr. Carrel Announces Startling Results of His Experiments with Cultures.

"PERMANENT LIFE" POSSIBLE

Fragments of a Chick's Heart Pulsated Rhythmically Two Months After Removal.

Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, whose surgical discoveries and innovations in operative procedure have amazed the scientific world at frequent intervals in the last few years, now announces that he has been able to keep pieces of the heart tissue pulsating rhythmically outside the organism from which they were taken for two months. The fragments were preserved in glass jars, in suitable media. He found also that a fragment of tissue preserved in the same manner retained its normal function for a long time.

These experiments, which are described in the current issue of The Journal of Experimental Medicine, are part of a series to determine whether or not the life of tissue can be prolonged indefinitely outside of the body. In this connection, Dr. Carrel expressed this opinion:

"It is even conceivable that the length of the life of a tissue outside of the organism could exceed greatly its normal duration in the body, because elemental death might be postponed indefinitely by a proper artificial nutrition."

He further states, after outlining the method of cultivating the tissues, that "these results showed that the early death of tissues cultivated in vitro was preventable, and, therefore, that their permanent life was not impossible."

Dr. Carrel's most astonishing statement follows this announcement.

"Subsequently," he says, "I developed other techniques by which it might be possible to obtain permanent life of tissues."

Here is Dr. Carrel's account of some of the experiments and his conclusions:

"Cultivation of the heart. (Experiment 720-1).—On Jan. 17, 1912, a small fragment of the heart of an eighteen-day-old chick was cultivated in hyptonic plasma. The fragment pulsated regularly for a few days and grew extensively, but there were no rhythmical contractions.

Still Pulsated After Two Months.

"On Jan. 29 and Feb. 1, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 17, 20, 24, and 28 the culture underwent eleven washings and passages. It became surrounded by fusiform cells and many dead cells. There were no pulsations. After the twelfth passage the culture did not grow at all. Then the tissue was dissected and the old plasma was completely extirpated. A small central fragment was removed, washed, and put in a new medium. On March 1 it was pulsating at a rate that varied between 60 and 84 a minute. On March 2 the pulsations were 104 at 41 degrees C., and on March 3, 80 at 40 degrees C., but on March 4 the pulsations were very weak and stopped altogether at 2 P. M.

"On March 5 the culture underwent its fourteenth passage, and the pulsations reappeared immediately. They became weak again on March 6. On March 8 the fifteenth passage was made. On March 9 the pulsations were again 80 to 82 a minute at 40 degrees C., and on March 12 they were 60 a minute. They then became slower and weaker. After the sixteenth passage on March 12 the pulsations were irregular, and the fragment beat for a series of 3 to 4 pulsations, and then stopped for about 20 seconds. After the seventeenth passage on March 16 regular pulsations at 52 beats a minute reappeared, and the tissue grew abundantly. After the eighteenth passage on March 19 the pulsations were irregular.

"It was thus demonstrated that a fragment of chicken heart could still pulsate rhythmically at the beginning of the third month of its life outside of the organism. It showed, consequently, that a fragment of tissue living in vitro could retain its normal function for a long time.

"The maximum age that tissues living in vitro can reach is still undetermined. Many cultures have died after less than two months, but a few were very active at the beginning of the third month of their life outside the organism. Generally, the tissues seemed, after a time, to adapt themselves to their new condition, and after the fourteenth or fifteenth passage very few cultures died spontaneously. In the handling and changes required by the passages, the cultures were exposed to many accidents, chiefly to microbian infections.

"In case of a local infection the part of the culture that was not yet infected was resected with a cataract knife and placed in a new medium. Often the culture recovered and produced several generations of cells that were free from microbian infection. But when infection was generalized, the tissues always died rapidly. Many cultures died of sepsis.

Large Growth of Fixed Cells.

"Of sixteen cultures of heart and blood-vessels made on Jan. 17, 1912, five were still very active in March, 1912, and of the five active ones, two heart cultures previously described grew slowly, but pulsated, and another heart culture, which pulsated from time to time, produced a large groth of amebold and fixed cells which covered an extensive area of the medium. In this instance, after having been motionless for two months, the central part of the culture manifested strong rhythmical contractions on the sixty-fifth day of its life in vitro. Moreover, two cultures of connective tissue made on Jan. 17 were growing actively at the beginning of April. The rate of growth and the increase in their volume became very much greater as they grew older.

"In two series of experiments made at the end of 1911 and at the beginning of 1912, new techniques were developed with the view of investigating the problem of prolonging indefinitely the life of tissues isolated from the organism. These techniques are far from perfect and will doubtless be modified in the future. But they have already permitted the establishment of new facts.

"Fragments of connective tissue have been kept in vitro in a condition of active life for more than two months. As a few cultures are now eighty-five days old and are growing very actively, it is probable that, if no accident occurs, the life of these cultures will continue for a long time.

"In some cases the rate of growth of the tissues increased in direct ratio to the age of the culture.

"Fragments of heart pulsated rhythmically at the beginning of the third month of their life in vitro.

"These facts show that experiments made with these or with more perfect techniques and followed over long periods of time may lead to the solution of the problem of permanent life of tissues in vitro, and give important information on the characters acquired by tissues liberated from the control of the organism from which they were derived."

GETS FIRST POLICE PASSPORT

Mechanic's Honest Kit-Bag Too Suspicious Looking for Safety.

Ralph Fisher, a mechanic who lives at 552 West Fifty-fourth Street, became the possessor yesterday of the first and only passport ever given out by the Police Department of this city. Commissioner Waldo handed the passport to Fisher and told him then that he hoped it would prevent his arrest in the future.

For Fisher has been arrested sixteen times in the last few weeks and can scarcely go out at night without being taken in charge by a watchful policeman or detective. He has a job with a firm in the St. James Building, which undertakes to care for the kitchen utensils and other things in the culinary departments of the big hotels and restaurants. He is handy with repairs and so has been assigned to work from midnight until the closing of the various hotels and restaurants. He is subject to a hurry call at any hour after midnight.

He carries a big bag of tools with him, and this bag has never failed to excite the suspicion of any policeman or detective who has seen it. Time and again Fisher has explained what his job is and who he is, only to be taken to the station house until now almost every desk lieutenant throughout the hotel district knows him.

Commissioner Waldo's passport tells who Fisher is, what his job is, and why he is entitled to carry what might be mistaken for a kit of burglar's tools. Both the Commissioner and Mr. Fisher hope that the passport will save him from frequent arrest in the future.

NORRIE'S ESTATE $842,117.

Stocks and Bonds Mostly, and $4,000 Worth of Wines.

Ambrose Lanfear Norrie, who died at his home at 15 East Eighty-fourth Street on Dec. 22, 1910, left an estate valued at $842,117.69, according to the appraisal filed yesterday in the Transfer Tax Office by Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser. He was a member of the Metropolitan and many other clubs, and well known in Wall Street. His realty is valued at $70,000, and all the rest is in personalty consisting of various stocks and bonds.

These include 1,000 shares of the Capitol Traction Company, worth $128,625; bonds of the Ohio Mining and Manufacturing Company, of which he was a Director, worth $20,000; 190 shares New York Trust Company, worth $116,850; 155 shares of the American Tobacco Company, worth $64,170, and 400 shares of the Consolidated Gas Company, worth $53,500. He owned at the time of his death about $4,000 worth of wines and liqueurs. These included 109 dozen bottles of Chateaux Margaux and 120 dozen bottles of Monton Rothschild of 1906, worth $2,288; four cases Pommery Vin Nature of 1900, worth $184, and 120 dozen bottles of Chateau Yquem Sauterne of 1906, worth $1,528.56.

According to the terms of the will the beneficiaries and the values of the legacies are as follows: Ethel Barbey Norrie, his wife, $589,034; Lanfear Barbey Norrie, son, remainder after wife's death; Adam and Van Horne Norrie, brothers, $4,500 each.

OFFICE-BOY LAWYER REBUKED

Judge McAvoy Refuses to Let Him Answer Calendar Call.

Justices of both the Supreme and City Courts have recently indulged in much grumbling and frowning because of the legal habit in this city of sending stenographers or office boys to court to answer calendar calls and to submit briefs. But it remained for Judge McAvoy of the City Court, to administer yesterday a definite rebuke.

The Judge was sitting in Special Term calling the motion calendar. When one of the titles was called, an office boy in knickerbockers stepped forward and answered: "We are ready, Your Honor."

The Judge surveyed the lad calmly.

"Are you the attorney in this action?" he asked grimly.

"No, sir," stammered the boy, not sure that he had understood aright.

"Well," replied the Judge, "you may take back those papers to the lawyer who sent you and tell him that he must answer my call on them himself. In the meantime, the case is adjourned."

JOHNSON OFFERS $4,000.

Pugilist Seeks to Compromise Penalty for Smuggling $6,000 Necklace.

CHICAGO, May 1. — Another attempt was made to-day by Jack Johnson, the champion pugilist, to obtain an amicable settlement of the charge that he smuggled a $6,000 necklace into this country.

The necklace was seized by Federal officers some time ago and Johnson was directed to pay its value and $3,600 penalty to the Government.

To-day the pugilist deposited $4,000 in the Sub-Treasury and asked the District Attorney to accept that sum as a compromise.

The offer was reported to the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington.

Boy Killed by a Truck.

Morris Kande, 6 years old, of 242 Cherry Street, was run over and instantly killed yesterday morning at Pike and Madison Streets by a truck. The little fellow was on his way to school and attempted to cross the street in front of a wagon, which, the police of the Madison Street Station say, is owned by the Standard Oil Company. He was struck by the horse, knocked down, and run over before the driver could stop the horse. The boy's body was removed to the Madison Street Station.

THAW TO ASK TO-DAY FOR A JURY TRIAL

Court Is Expected to Refuse the Request as in His Previous Attempts to be Free.

JEROME TO OPPOSE MOVE

Ex-District Attorney Busy Preparing for the First Hearing in the Case Before Justice Keogh Next Monday.

The second move in the third attempt of Harry K. Thaw to obtain his release from Mattewan Asylum, to which he was sent for killing Stanford White, will be made this morning before Justice Keogh of the Supreme Court in White Plains, where Thaw's counsel will ask for a jury trial when his case comes regularly before the court in White Plains next Monday. Ex-District Attorney Jerome, who has been retained by the Attorney General to oppose the proceedings for Thaw's release, will appear in opposition to a jury trial, and Clarence J. Shearn, Thaw's counsel, will plead in favor of it.

It was thought likely yesterday by those who have followed the case closely that the application for a jury trial would be denied. If this is done it will follow the precedents already established in this case. Thaw is said to be suffering from paranoia, which noted alienists have described as an incurable mental disease. Both Justice Morschauser, on May 25, 1908, and Justice Mills, on Aug. 16, 1909, took this view of his condition, and denied Thaw's application for freedom. Justice Morschauser in his decision said:

"I am satisfied from the evidence adduced before me that the mental condition of Harry K. Thaw has not changed, and I find that he is now insane and that it is so manifest as to make it unsafe for him to be at large. Bearing in mind that the usual punishment for the act which led to the detention of the said Thaw is death or a long term of imprisonment, and that Thaw escaped the consequence of such act solely by reason of his existing mental condition, I do not deem it proper to allow Thaw his freedom, suffering as he is from some form of insanity, with the possible recurrence of an attack similar to that which the jury believed he was suffering from when he killed Stanford White."

Justice Mills, fifteen months later, went further than this in denying Thaw's application for release. He described the prisoner's condition to be insanity "of the kind known as chronic delusion insanity, or paranoia." The Justice spoke of insanity among Thaw's collateral ancestors, and dwelt upon the nervous characteristics of Thaw as a boy and of his outbreaks in Monte Carlo and London. Then the Justice said:

"From his acts and his speech in the courtroom, both on and off the stand, I have been impressed by the conviction that he is now of unsound mind. In the latter part of his examination, when he was striving mightily to defend his delusive beliefs, his facial appearance seemed to me not to be that of a sane person. For instance, when, during the last afternoon of his testimony here, he went on for twenty minutes at least in his effort to justify his extravagant belief as to White's conduct with a certain woman, there was upon his face plainly to my personal view that look, perhaps indefinable in words, which marks the impress of the mind diseased."

When the case comes up in the court at White Plains on Monday a motion will be made for an adjournment in order to give Mr. Jerome time to prepare for the hearing. Attorney General Carmody has agreed to this, so that there is little doubt but that the case will go over. Mr. Jerome was busy all day yesterday going over the evidence previously gathered.

It is expected that Thaw will be lodged in the county prison at White Plains pending the final settlement of this appeal. This was the course pursued at the two former hearings. Thaw will thus benefit by a change in his surroundings, even if he fails to go free.

Thaw's counsel, it was said yesterday, will probably try to convince the court that while Thaw was insane when he killed Stanford White, he has grown mentally sound under the treatment of the State's physicians, and is now well and capable of conducting himself properly as a free man. There will be plenty of testimony introduced, it was said, to bear out this line of argument, for among the medical witnesses will be some of those at least who testified for Thaw at his two trials and at his two previous efforts to obtain his liberty.

All of this testimony can be used in the present proceedings unless the argument carries with it an assertion that Thaw is in better mental condition now than he was two or three years ago. The State, it is understood, will introduce testimony to prove that paranoia is an incurable mental disease.

JUDGE ALLOWS TROUSSEAU.

Young Girl's Mother Applies for Right to Spend $1,000 on Wedding.

Miss Juliet Levensohn, 18 years old, who lives with her mother at 20 West 114th Street, recently became engaged. In preparation for her marriage she desires a wedding outfit. Now, Miss Levensohn is worth more than $30,000, and her mother is her guardian for the money, left her by her father. So it was necessary that her mother should make formal application to the Supreme Court, which constituted her as guardian, for permission to disburse $1,000 in preparation for the event.

And that is why Supreme Court Justice Bischoff yesterday signed a document authorizing Pauline Levensohn Brotor to expend $1,000 "for a wedding outfit, preparing a wedding supper, and furnishing a home" for her daughter Juliet.

The application particularizes exactly how the $1,000 is to be spent. For furs, $50 is needed; for a wedding dress and gloves, $83; for six waists, $20, and for one velvet suit, the court is asked to grant $40.

There is to be a hall with waiters and musicians, and a clergyman to officiate, and for this the sum of $400 is set aside.

SPORTING WRITER A SUICIDE.

Hassard Short Was Despondent Since Wife and Daughter Died.

A. L. Hassard Short, an authority on horse racing and sporting writer, committed suicide some time on Tuesday night in his room at 350 West 115th Street. His body was discovered yesterday morning by a maid who traced an odor of gas to his room. Mr. Short's suicide is believed to have been due to despondency over the death of his wife and daughter.

Mr. Short had been employed on several newspapers in this city as a sporting writer, using the name Hazzard, and had charge of the horse racing departments. He was also President and Treasurer of the "Hazzard Handicap Letter," which, according to cards found in the suicide's room, had headquarters at 203 Broadway. This concern furnished information on racing matters.

According to Louis Bock, with whom Mr. Short had a room, his friend complained recently of being ill, and several times expressed the wish that he were dead. He was 57 years old. Four years ago his wife died. He felt his wife's death keenly, and when one year ago his daughter also died he became very despondent. Recently he had not been well.

Mr. Short was found fully dressed on his bed with a gas tube near his mouth. A brother-in-law of Mr. Short, J. L. Bridges, lives in Tarboro, N. C., and will be notified.

$700,000 Fire Loss at Croghan, N. Y.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 1.—Latest estimates of the loss by the fire which destroyed the business section of Croghan last night place the amount at $700,000. The telephone office was burned and until late this morning the place was cut of from communication.

Installed as Bishop at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 1.—The Right Rev. Austin Dowling, formerly of Providence, R. I., was installed as Bishop of the new Catholic diocese of Des Moines, here to-night.

At the same time St. Ambrose's church, one of the oldest religious edifices in the city, will be consecrated at the diocesan cathedral.

No Drink is More Wholesome Than Good, Pale Beer!
And No Other Beer is so Delicious as
Imperial Gold Label Beer
Bottled only by the Brewers, Beadleston & Woers New York. Order from any dealer.
It is Clear, Bright, Sparkling, Snappy, Satisfying!

Here's suits, Tuxedo and Top Coats, we did not sell in April—Great Savings. We call it just a starter for May.

Here's Blue Serge Suits, made to sell at $25 and $28,
$17.50

Here's Gray Serge Suits, made to sell at $25 and $28,
$17.50

Here's Black Unfinished Worsted Suits, made to sell at $25 and $28,
$17.50

Here's Brown Velour Suits, made to sell for $25 and $28,
$17.50

Here's Cassimere Suits, all shades, 2 and 3-button conservative and English models, made to sell for $25 and $28,
$17.50

Here's Tuxedo Coats, silk lined throughout, made to sell for $25 and $28,
$17.50

VERY SPECIAL
Oxford Topcoats, full silk lined and silk to edge. Instead of $25.00, $17.50
Black Topcoats, full silk lined and silk to edge. Instead of $25.00, $17.50

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail.
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265 Broadway, Near Chambers St. | 841 Broadway, Cor. 13th St. | 119 West 42d St., Near Broadway | 125th Street, Near 3d Av
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Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Mixture Suits, Values 27.50 & 30.00, 22.50
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Every suit is of a high grade fabric from our custom department, and many are foreign.

Special Values in
Spring Suits and Overcoats
15.50 & 18.50
Values 20.00 or 22.50 and 22.50 or 25.00

Suits at 15.50 include neat natural finish blue serge, yarn dyed worsteds, handsome velours and cassimeres, correct and exclusive new grays, browns and heather shades in neat mixtures—English, college and Fifth Avenue models to choose from.

Suits at 18.50 include fancy blue serge and worsteds in neat stripe, wale or check effect; also exclusive custom styles in worsteds, velours, cassimeres in new browns, grays, the Scotch shades and many neat mixtures—English, Continental and Fifth Avenue models.

Coats at 15.50 include very high quality fabrics in black, Oxford and all the new gray, brown, olive and tan shades—styles for business, dress and all around Spring and Summer service.

Coats at 18.50 nearly all are silk lined throughout and include black, Oxford, the new grays, browns, olives and Scotch effects. The styles include models for business, dress and motoring, also many popular English effect raglans.

Special Values.

These special values present an opportunity which has never been equalled in all our two-thirds of a century. They mean to you the last word in fine clothes production—every garment was tailored in our own shops, under the personal supervision of members of the firm, by a trained organization, two-thirds of a century in the making—every garment is an advanced model that will be good style for a full year hence and every garment is of the highest standard fabric, many exclusive patterns being included.

We have rarely presented such opportunities to the better dressed men of New York.

And so, if you would participate in these wonderful special values—come in now and be convinced to your profit

Special Showing 25.00 Spring Suits & Overcoats
Here is a value not duplicated outside of the Smith Gray & Co. stores—the garments in all respects are identical with the finest custom work—the range of fabrics is most complete, many exclusive and custom styles being included.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs
Smith Gray & Co.
Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.
Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

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Ejaculates the Sphinx
"Strenuous days have come. Our old friend Nimrod will put to rout the dreaded Rhino. Then for the Bottle with the Red Label around the friendly camp-fire."
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Sir Robt BURNETT & Co's London DRY Gin

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Ready This Morning
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The Most Startling and Enthralling Book of the Year.
These are the much-heralded "Memoirs" of the fascinating woman who was the reigning beauty of a brilliant and distinguished social set in Paris; who, as President Faure's friend, was said to have "ruled France"; and who some two years since was accused—and acquitted—of the murder of her husband and mother. If you wish a copy of the first edition, you should
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Half-brain power—

The man who is steeping himself in strong Havana cigars during business hours is plugging along under half brain power. Too much Havana means lessened efficiency. Smoke a mild cigar—part Havana, part domestic, the—

Robt. Burns

MILD 10c CIGAR

Get the Special size.

Ask your Doctor

Why should any man wait two or three weeks for the seed of his idea to blossom out in a tailor's shop—

When he can come to us to-day and try his "idea" on before he orders?

Suppose, for example, you've a "blue gray" in mind, like one of ours, with a faint light blue overplaid to give it distinction.

How do you know it's going to be becoming?

With the tailor, you're a "goner" as soon as the cloth's cut.

With us, you not only see for yourself before you order, but can fire it back if it fails to please the wife.

Spring suits in every variety.

For slim men, men of average build, big men, and still bigger men—men all the way up to 54 chest.

Everything men and boys wear.

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Three Broadway Stores

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Warren St.	13th St.	34th St.

Diamond TIRES

BUYING tires on a price basis is gambling—the longer you stay in the game the more you are sure to lose.

¶ While it may be less exciting to know what you are going to get for your money, you *do get* it when you buy Diamond Tires.

¶ *Diamond Tires give the Greatest Mileage of any tires made. And the only sure way to cut your tire expense to the lowest is to buy Diamond Tires.*

AT YOUR DEALER'S OR

The Diamond Store
1876 Broadway, New York

The Diamond Rubber Company
AKRON, OHIO

We could Build them Cheaper But We Won't!
We would Build them Better But We Can't!

The "Situations Wanted" column in The New York Times contains every day news about competent and available workers—men and women who should be on some one's payroll.

NEW YORK STATE BOXING CHAMPIONS

A. A. U. Titles Decided in Many Bouts at Irish-American A. C.

A. A. U. Boxing Champions.

NEW YORK STATE.

105 Pounds—P. Cline, Glencoe A. C.
115 Pounds—F. Conifrey, Union Settlement A. C.
125 Pounds—I. Zuckerman, Educational Alliance.
135 Pounds—H. Braun, New Polo A. A.
145 Pounds—Robert Knox, Knights of St. Anthony.
158 Pounds—J. P. Terrence, Trinity A. C.
Heavyweight—A. J. Reich, Irish-American A. C.

One metropolitan amateur boxing champion—the only one entered in the State tournament—was defeated last night at the Irish-American A. C., when the tourney was brought to a close. The boxer was J. Fitzhenry of the Avonia A. C., the 145-pound champion, and his colors were lowered by Robert Knox of the Knights of St. Anthony. Fourteen bouts were held last night, nearly all going the full three rounds.

The first of the evening's surprises was furnished in the first of the final bouts—the 145-pound class. John Fitzhenry of the Avonia A. C., the metropolitan titleholder in the class, opposed Robert Knox of the Knights of St. Anthony, a comparative unknown in the amateur ranks. Knox is of the long and lanky type, while Fitzhenry is short and stocky. For a full minute in the opening round Fitzhenry tore in after his opponent and drove him around the ring, looking like an easy winner. Then Knox began to shoot out a left jab against Fitzhenry's face, and he continued to land at will during the remainder of the bout, taking the honors in each round. His lead was so large at the finish that Knox received an ovation for dethroning the champion even before the judge's decision was announced.

The final bout in the middleweight class proved an easy victory for J. P. Terrence of the Trinity A. C. against T. Xarhakis of the Greek-American A. C. in three rounds. It was the first appearance of the latter, who drew a bye Monday night. He knew little about boxing, and swung wildly throughout the bout.

The only heavyweight bout of the tournament was that between A. J. Reich of the Irish-American A. C. and W. F. Sorenson of the Trinity A. C. last night. Reich was the only one to enter for this class, and Sorenson decided to try his luck after losing Monday night in the middleweight division. He was too small for Reich, and was outclassed in every way. After he had been floored several times Referee Buckly stopped the bout in the second round.

In the 105-pound finals P. Cline of the Glencoe A. C., won after three hard rounds with J. Larson of the Irish-American A. C. The 115-pound title was decided on the first real knockout of the evening, F. Conifrey of the Union Settlement A. C. stopping R. Alexandro of the Irish-American A. C. in two rounds. The summaries:

105-POUND CLASS.

Semi-final Bouts.—P. Cline, Glencoe A. C., defeated J. Simmons, Pennant A. C., in three rounds. Judges' decision. J. Larson, Irish-American A. C., defeated F. McGlynn, Carmelite A. C., in three rounds. Judges' decision.

Final Bout—P. Cline, Glencoe A. C., defeated J. Larson, Irish-American A. C., in three rounds. Judges' decision.

115-POUND CLASS.

Semi-final Bouts.—R. Alexandro, Irish-American A. C., defeated J. Read, New West Side A. C., in three rounds. Judges' decision. F. Conifrey, Union Settlement A. C., defeated P. Basil, St. Bartholomew's A. C., in three rounds. Judges' decision.

Final Bout.—F. Conifrey, Union Settlement A. C., knocked out R. Alexandro, Irish-American A. C., in the second round.

125-POUND CLASS.

Semi-final Bouts—W. Smith, Bronx Church House, defeated J. Sladen, unattached, in two rounds. Sladen refused to continue. I. Zuckerman, Educational Alliance, drew a bye.

Final Bout—I. Zuckerman, Educational Alliance, defeated W. Smith, Bronx Church House, in two rounds. Bout stopped by referee.

135-POUND CLASS.

Semi-final Bouts.—H. Braun, New Polo A. A., defeated J. Dundon, unattached, in three rounds. Judges' decision. J. Gallagher, New West Side A. C., defeated T. Mulvaney, Glencoe A. C., in three rounds. Judges' decision.

Final Bout.—H. Braun, New Polo A. A., knocked out J. Gallagher, New West Side A. C., in the third round.

145-POUND CLASS.

Final Bout.—Robert Knox, Knights of St. Anthony, defeated J. Fitzhenry, Avonia A. C., in three rounds. Judges' decision.

158-POUND CLASS.

Final Bout.—J. P. Terrence, Trinity A. C., defeated T. Xarhakis, Greek-American A. A., in three rounds. Judges' decision.

HEAVYWEIGHT CLASS.

Final Bout.—A. J. Reich, Irish-American A. C., defeated W. F. Sorenson, Trinity A. C., in three rounds. Bout stopped by referee.

AMATEUR FENCING TRYOUTS.

Experts Named to Take Part in Bouts to Qualify for Olympic Games.

The following were chosen last night by the committee of the Fencers' League of America to take part in an elimination series in order to qualify for the right to represent the United States on the Olympic team which is to compete in the sports at Stockholm next Summer. A. Van Z. Post, Fencers' Club; Hugh McLaughlin, Boston A. A.; Dr. Breckenridge, Washington; Sherman Hall, Fencers' Club; Dr. Gignoux, New York A. C.; George H. Breed, Fencers' Club; Dr. Allen, Boston A. A.; A. E. Sauer, Illinois A. C., and W. Lorimer, Naval Academy.

Hall is the most recent champion of America with the foils, while Post is the present title holder with the dueling swords. Most of the others were the semi-finalists in the championship tournament at these weapons last week at the Hotel Astor. George H. Breed was the 1911 champion at foils and dueling sword. The men named are concededly the best in the United States, and the ultimate representatives are expected to bring back some of the fencing honors of the Fifth Olympiad.

HARVARD CLASS GAMES.

Junior Team Wins Point Honors, Freshmen Second, Seniors Last.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 1.—There were some well-contested events in Harvard's annual class, track, and field games, held in the stadium to-day, but comparatively few specially good performances were made in the thirteen events. The class of 1913 won the meet with a total of 45 points, having a margin of 11 points over the freshmen, who will have a very strong team later on. The freshmen scored 34 points, the class of 1914 25 2-5 points, and the seniors last, with 12 1-3 points.

The track was in very good condition, but excepting in the quarter-mile and two-mile runs, the times were not encouragingly fast. Capt. Withington of the Harvard track team won the distance run easily in 9 minutes 48 2-5 seconds, while W. A. Barron, '14, did the quarter in 52 2-5 seconds. T. Cable, '13, Harvard's best hammer thrower, won his event with a performance of 142 feet 8 inches, while in the broad jump W. A. Allen's best performance was 21 feet 4 inches.

The meet was a costly one for Harvard, as A. L. Jackson, who won the low hurdles, pulled a tendon on his last stride, and may not be able to compete again this Spring. He was a very promising athlete.

Winners with the Cue.

George W. Bevins succeeded in his endeavor to overcome a five-point handicap in the amateur handicap three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at Keeney's Academy, in Brooklyn, last night, and defeated William Price by the score of 32 to 19 in sixty-two innings. The winner was playing at 27 points, while Price had only to make 32. Bevins's high run was 5 points, while Price made 3.

In the Harlem Class A amateur three-cushion championship tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, last night J. Frank defeated A. Schlatter by a score of 25 to 20 in a game that ran sixty innings. Both made high runs of 3.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 1.—Kansas City took the first game in the play-off of the tie for the championship of the National Amateur Three-Cushion Billiard League here to-night, when J. T. Backus of Kansas City scored 50 points to 47 for A. J. Harris of Chicago.

DURYEA'S SWEEPER II. WINS.

Danny Maher Pilots American Horse to Victory in First English Classic.

NEWMARKET, England, May 1.—The 2,000 Guineas Stakes of 100 sovereigns each, the first horse racing classic of the English season, was run here to-day and won by an American, H. B. Duryea's Sweeper II., ridden by "Danny" Maher, the American jockey, finishing in front of Jaeger. Hall Cross was third. White Star, which was a warm favorite, came in fourth.

When the flag fell Jaeger jumped off in front, being closely followed by White Star, Kempion and Sweeper II. Both the latter are American bred. White Star was beaten at the bushes and "Danny" Maher, seeing the opening, drove Sweeper II. in front and stalling off his threatening challenger, the outsider Jaeger, won handsomely by a length. A half a length separated the second and third horses. The time for the race was 1:38 2-5. There were fourteen starters.

The betting was 6 to 1 against Sweeper II., 100 to 1 against Jaeger and 9 to 2 against Hall Cross, with White Star at evens.

C. Bower Ismay, the owner of Hall Cross, is a brother of J. Bruce Ismay, Managing Director of the White Star Steamship Line.

This victory will make Sweeper II. a favorite in the betting for the Derby.

PETERS WINS BOUT.

Defeats "Bull" Thompson for West Side Supremacy in Ten-Round Bout.

Giving away three pounds in weight, Dick Peters defeated "Bull" Thompson in the feature bout at the Sharkey A. C. last night. Both lads hail from the west side, and were well represented in the rooting gallery. Although Thompson weighed 136 pounds to his rival's 133, Peters had a right hand which he used to much advantage on swings, hooks, and uppercuts.

Starting off with an even break in the first round, Peters had all the better of the others, with the exception of the sixth, wherein Thompson earned the honors. Weakened by his early efforts, Peters was unable to make good in the eighth, when he had Thompson decidedly groggy.

The semi-windup between Young Palmer and Eddie Smith was stopped in the final round, the sixth, when Smith refused to fight.

Papke and Leitch at National.

The main event of ten rounds to-night at the National Sporting Club will bring together Billy Papke, the Illinois Thunderbolt, and Billy Leitch, an aspirant for pugilistic honors from the ranks of the policemen. It will be the first appearance in New York of the policeman-pugilist as a professional. Word comes from Pittsburgh, where Papke has been in training for the event, that he is in fine shape and should put up a good contest. He will try to regain his lost prestige with New Yorkers, which came from his defeat by Sailor Burke some time ago at the Twentieth Century A. C. Very little is known of Leitch's capabilities, but several well-known followers of the sport predict that he is a coming boxer and will bear notice in the future.

Stewart and Fitzgerald in Ring.

Jim Stewart, the Brooklyn architect, and Jack Fitzgerald will be the headliners in the main event of ten rounds at the Carlyle A. C. of Brooklyn to-night. The local followers of the sport are well posted on the work of Stewart, who has proved himself one of the best heavyweight of the day. His opponent, Fitzgerald, hails from Philadelphia, and, although very little is known of him here, he is credited with a good career in the ring. He is only 24 years old and claims to have participated in sixty encounters, among which have been bouts with Tony Ross, Andy Morris of Boston, Jewey Smith, Kid McCoy, and others.

$1,100 for Johnson's Training.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Jack Curley to-night posted with Al Tearney $1,000 to defray Jack Johnson's training expenses for his fight with Jim Flynn at Las Vegas, N. M., July 4. Flynn and Curley will leave here to-morrow for Montezuma, N. M., where Flynn will do his training. They expect to arrive in Montezuma within a week, making stops at Denver and Pueblo. Two of Flynn's trainers, Tommy Ryan and Howard Morrow, will be in the camp May 15. James J. Corbett and Tommy Burns will arrive during the last week in June. Flynn now weighs 210 pounds. Work on the arena, it was said here to-day, will begin as soon as Curley arrives at Las Vegas. The plans, said Curley, were for 30,000 seats.

Solsberg to Box Coulon.

Young Solsberg, the Brooklyn bantamweight, is in training daily for his ten-round bout with champion Johnny Coulon at the Royale A. C., in Brooklyn, on next Wednesday night. Solsberg followers over the bridge predict that the youngster will make a great showing against Coulon. On Saturday night the same club will have, in a main bout, Patsey Bradley of Philadelphia and Young Brown of this city.

Pal Moore Poor Match for Britton.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—Pal Moore of Philadelphia proved a mere plaything in the hands of Jack Britton of Chicago in their lightweight battle here last night, and the latter scored an easy decision after twenty rounds of fighting. Britton fought systematically throughout, and had the advantage in every round but one.

Other Sports See Page 12.

SIDNEY LESLIE WINS ROAD RACE

Five-Mile Event Attracts Many Runners—New York A. C.'s Team Prize.

Sidney Leslie of the Long Island Athletic Club won the feature event last night at the games of the H. Batterman Company Employes' Association, held in the Forty-seventh Regiment Armory, when he was a somewhat easy victor from the 1:15 mark in the five-mile road race, the time being 28:23.

Fifty-two men started, making one circuit of the armory floor before taking the road course, which led over nearly five miles of Brooklyn streets.

J. O'Meara of the Ozanam Association led the way out of the armory. At the mile mark R. W. Rigby of the Putnams, from the limit mark, and J. J. Williams of the Morningside Athletic Club, off the 1:15 handicap, were the leaders. Rigby was still in the van at two miles, closely attended by W. L. Stokely, a negro runner of the Fanwood Athletic Club.

H. Lucas of the Morningside A. C. loomed up in the lead at the three-mile mark, with Leslie, the ultimate winner, in second position, and Tom Dwyer of the Mohawk A. C. third. As the leaders got near the four-mile mark Lucas began to make his move, and opened up sixty yards on Leslie. This spurt, however, proved to be his undoing, as he was unable to withstand Leslie's challenge a quarter of a mile from the armory, with the result that the Long Island man carried off the honors by a margin of forty yards, with Lucas second and Jordon of the Xavier A. A. third, a like distance further back.

The New York A. C. four won the team prize, totaling 37 points, with Hughes, Fitzgerald, O. Gibbons, and Fred Bellars. The latter was the only scratch man to start, his position at the end being fourteenth.

Eddie Fitzgerald of the Winged Foot Club won the fast team prize by doing 27:36.

This was the stellar attraction of the sports which were varied in the extreme, being interspersed with feats of gymnastic and wrestling excellence. In the latter sport there were three classes, 125 pounds, 145 pounds, and 158 pounds. These attracted the metropolitan champions. L. Ruggerio of the Long Acre A. C., J. H. Krug of the National Turn Verein, and Gus Peterson of the Harlem Y. M. C. A., the latter being also the Y. M. C. A. and National A. A. U. titleholder at the weight.

Each of these men sustained his prestige by winning, but Ruggerio and Peterson were unable to throw their men, and only gained the verdict after fifteen minutes wrestling on work.

Mel Sheppard, running for the Fourteenth Regiment in the one-mile relay, found it impossible to overcome the handicap his mates piled up on him, with the result that the best he could do was to finish third. Hal Helland, the anchor man for the Xavier team in another special relay, had the easiest possible sort of a race in order to bring his mates a victory.

The gymnastics called out performers on parallel and horizontal bars, and side and long horse, chief among the fifty contestants being Paul Krimmell of the New York Turn Verein, the National all-around champion. Among the others were men from the Turn Vereins of Brooklyn, Passaic, East Side, Melrose, Winfield, the Vorwarts, Swiss Turn Verein and Norwegian Turn Society. The summaries:

Five-Mile Road Race, Handicap.—Won by Sidney Leslie, Long Island A. C. (1:15;) H. Lucas, Morningside A. C., (1:30,) second; E. Jordan, Xavier A. A., (1:05,) third. Time—28:23.

One-Mile Relay Race, Handicap.—Won by Xavier A. A. team, made up of E. Lohse, G. Vreeland, A. McDonough, and Hal Helland, (35 yards;) West Side Y. M. C. A. team, made up of C. W. Borgman, R. I. Parkes, W. Weber, and A. Dolder, (50 yards,) second; Eastern District Y. M. C. A. team, made up of P. E. Fembel, O. W. McKinney, J. J. Bausch, and R. E. Edwards, (58 yards,) third. Time—3:28 2-5.

One-Half-Mile Walk, Handicap.—Won by R. B. Gifford, McCadden Lyceum, (7 seconds;) S. Schwartz, unattached, (5 seconds,) second; F. R. Plant, Long Island A. C., (10 seconds,) third. Time—8:14 2-5.

One-Mile Relay Race, Military Athletic League.—Won by Seventy-first Regiment team; Thirteenth Regiment team, second; Fourteenth Regiment team, third. Time—3:22 4-5.

126-Pound Class, Wrestling.—First bout won by H. Juenge, National Turn Verein, from H. Vosen, Bronx Church House, on work. Time—6 minutes. Second bout won by L. Ruggerio, Grace A. C., from S. Litowitz, Educational Alliance, on work. Time—6 minutes. Final bout won by L. Ruggerio, Grace A. C., from V. Vosen, Bronx Church House, on work. Time—15 minutes.

145-Pound Class, Wrestling.—First bout won by Gus Peterson, Harlem Y. M. C. A., from I. Grill, Educational Alliance, with body hold. Time—5:45. Second bout won by Carl Johnson, Swedish-American A. C., from Poava Joalinen, Finnish-American A. C., on work. Time—9 minutes. Final bout won by Gus Peterson, Harlem Y. M. C. A., from Carl Johnson, Swedish-American A. C., on work. Time—15 minutes.

158-Pound Class, Wrestling.—First Bout—Won by J. H. Krug, National Turn Verein, from J. Striem, East Side Y. M. C. A., with half Nelson and crotch. Time—8:40. Second Bout—Won by B. Mendelson, Educational Alliance, from F. J. Blanchard, Pastime A. C., on work. Time—6:00. Final Bout—Won by B. Mendelson, Educational Alliance, from J. H. Krug, National Turn Verein, on work. Time—15:00.

Three-Mile Bicycle Race—Won by E. H. Goodwin, Irish-American A. C.; W. Raleigh, New York A. C., second; J. Townsend, Dominican Lyceum, third. Time—7:28 4-5.

Obstacle Race—Final Heat.—Won by H. C. De Loiselle, New York A. C.; F. L. Stephenson, Trinity Club, second; B. Edgarton, Thirteenth Regiment A. A., third. Time—1:00.

N. Y. U. Athletes Defeated.

EASTON, Penn., May 1.—In a dual track meet to-day Lafayette defeated the New York University by 70½ to 33½ points. The feature was the performance of Spiegel of Lafayette, who won both hurdles, the 100-yard dash, and the broad jump.

Racing at Belmont Terminal.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 1.—The State Racing Commission to-day certified to the Secretary of State that it has granted licenses for running races and steeplechases at Belmont Park Terminal, Long Island, on May 4 under the auspices of the Meadow Brook Steeplechase Association, and on June 6-8 under the direction of the United Hunts Racing Association.

BIG SCORES IN BOWLING.

Joe Helles Ties for Fourth Place in Metropolitan Tournament.

There were several changes among the leading bowlers in the Metropolitan Championship Tournament at the White Elephant Alleys yesterday and last night. Joe Helles, the little Belvidere bowler, showed the way in the individual event with a total of 604. Helles is the fifth bowler to roll the double century average in the singles, the others being J. Boch of Jersey City, with 635; Kalvach of the Broadway Arcades, with 627; Kehoe of the Oneidas, with 620, and J. Simpson of the Columbian Club of Long Island City, with 604. Helles ties Simpson for fourth place.

Robert J. Maher and Larry McNally of the Belvideres rolled into third place in the doubles with 1,129, just behind Glinsman and Dinsmore of the Underwoods of Brooklyn, with 1,130, and Blossfield and Schultz of the same club, with 1,135. Cooper and Kitchelt, who did so well in the recent National Tournament, tallied 1,101, and are now seventh.

In the five-men fixture the Melrose Club of the Bronx took sixth position, with 2,688, while the Belvideres No. 1 are now eighth, with 2,599.

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Secret History of the Master Coups of Bonnot, the Tiger-Bandit.

By ARSENE LUPIN (Maurice Leblanc)

This master of French detective fiction is writing for NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES the most amazing story of crime ever published, in which actual facts make fiction seem commonplace. His own title for his story is **"Bonnot, the Tiger-Bandit. At the Head of a Vast Criminal Organization He Terrorized France. Secret History of How His Master Coups Were Engineered."**

It will occupy two pages of NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES, May 5, 1912.

The news dispatches have told piecemeal how this vast criminal organization, headed by Bonnot, inaugurated a reign of terror in France.

Beginning with highway robbery and murder, this well-dressed, silk-hatted band of criminals kept Paris in a state of panic for four months. One by one they fell into the hands of the police, betrayed by women they had deserted, or run down by detectives, until the leader and one other remained.

How these two last Sunday held at bay the police, the detectives, and the soldiers of Paris until dynamite was resorted to, while a great throng of curious spectators looked on, and fearless moving picture operators took photographs amid a shower of bullets, is one of the most thrilling chapters in criminal annals.

THE NEW YORK TIMES asked the greatest writer of French detective fiction, MAURICE LEBLANC, author of the famous "ARSENE LUPIN" stories, to tell the story of this amazing band of criminals. His **story of about 10,000 words will be transmitted by cable** for readers of NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES, an extraordinary example of newspaper enterprise.

Maurice Leblanc is a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor and a brother-in-law of Maeterlinck. He won fame on both sides of the Atlantic through his remarkable stories, which were dramatized for the delight of theatre-goers here, the central character of which is "ARSENE LUPIN," a Prince Charming of the Dark Lantern, who is a mixture of Sherlock Holmes and that clever thief, Raffles.

His story of the Bandits will no doubt be even more thrilling than his imaginary tales.

There will be an extraordinary demand for this story. To be sure of getting NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES you should place an order with your newsdealer to-day. THE TIMES is always sold out early.

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Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....343 Fulton Street
Staten Island...8 Richmond Tce., St. George
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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1912.

MASSACHUSETTS AS AN EXHIBIT.

In surrendering to President TAFT the eight delegates at large from Massachusetts who were elected as pledged to vote for himself, Mr. ROOSEVELT has done a manly and honorable thing. It is an act that will have an instant response of praise and approval for him the country over. It is right, it is in accordance with the intent of the Massachusetts primary law, that these delegates at large should range themselves in the Taft column. In the preference vote Mr. TAFT had a majority of some 3,600 in the State. If there is anything clear about this foolish, vicious and unworkable law it is that in the preference column the voters shall declare and make their choice betwen rival aspirants for the nomination. The voters declared a preference for Mr. TAFT, and that, under the law, is the exact equivalent of resolutions of instruction in a State convention. It should be binding upon the delegates at large. This Mr. ROOSEVELT frankly and with most commendable candor acknowledges, and he will urge and continue to urge the eight delegates at large to support Mr. TAFT at Chicago.

The only reason why they will require any urging or why the matter comes up at all is that, with a strange disregard of the purpose of the law, the Massachusetts ballot was printed with the words "For THEODORE ROOSEVELT," "Pledged to WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT," "Pledged to Gov. EUGENE N. FOSS," under the name of each delegate and alternate, district or at large. It was a manifest absurdity to choose delegates pledged to Gov. Foss when his name did not appear in the Democratic preference column. But on the entire ballot there are but seven names of delegates or alternates, FRANK J. DONAHUE, HENRY T. SCHAEFER, GEORGE FRED WILLIAMS, JOHN P. SWEENEY, JAMES M. FOLAN, JOSEPH J. LEONARD, and JOHN P. KANE, all on the Democratic ballot, who have respected the law by declining to permit the use of their names under a pledge to vote for anybody. These men, who were not nominated by the machine, but on petition, had their names appear with the legend "For the primary preference" or some equivalent phrase, meaning that if chosen they would vote for the candidate who came out at the top of the preference poll. In the case of the Democrats this would be Speaker CLARK; in the case of the Republicans Mr. TAFT. The preference vote should control the delegates at large precisely as a majority vote of the convention would control them. That is what has happened in Oregon, where the ten delegates are all credited to Mr. ROOSEVELT because of the preference vote, though several of them are personally favorable to Mr. TAFT.

If Mr. ROOSEVELT'S admonition to the delegates pledged to him is obeyed, Mr. TAFT will have the votes of 26 Massachusetts delegates, Mr. ROOSEVELT the votes of 10. It was of course preposterous that while indicating a preference for Mr. TAFT the voters should give a majority to the Roosevelt delegates. That is explained by the tricky form of the ballot.

The Massachusetts primary has been a fine laboratory exhibit for the study of those who have gone crazy over a direct action of the people in Government matters. The voters of Massachusetts acted with suficient directness, but with such ignorance and carelessness that they did not say at the polls what in their minds they wanted to say. Moreover, after all the rumpus and riot and row of this primary campaign, that led people outside Massachusetts to suppose that everybody up there was wild with excitement over the contest, more than 100,000 of the Republicans who voted for TAFT stayed away from the polls, and this makes no allowance for the Democrats, Socialists, and other scattering folk who helped out Mr. ROOSEVELT at the primaries. The Massachusetts preference primary was a failure, it was an absurdity. The Oregon primary was a failure, for the preference was indicated only by a plurality vote, while the law required a majority. The theory of the primary reformers, that the voters would all go to the polls if only they had an opportunity freely to express their will, has been disproved. There remain now three States in which the results of the primaries will be of much interest and moment, Maryland on May 6, Ohio on May 21, and New Jersey on May 28. The outcome of the Massachusetts primary has manifestly been a disappointment to Mr. TAFT'S managers. In that home of conservatism his victory should have been decisive. Any one who knows the State of Massachusetts will readily perceive from the returns that the conservative part of the State, those towns, cities, and districts of the State where dwell the descendants of the men who made the State, have cordially supported President TAFT. It was to newer elements, to what Dean BURGESS calls the more adventurous part of the people, that Mr. ROOSEVELT successfully made his appeal. That Mr. TAFT will, nevertheless, have a majority of the convention is as certain as anything can be in politics.

A PROPOSAL FOR NEW COINS.

It has been long since 3-cent pieces have been coined. They resembled the dime, and were confused with it in the hurry of making change. The United States has never had for general circulation a 2½-cent piece nor, we believe, a ½-cent piece. The argument in their favor is that retail prices still take account of the old American shilling, equal to 12½ cents, and that the two fractional unit pieces would aid in making exact change. Congressman BULKLEY, whose bill for a 3-cent piece and a ½ cent has been approved by the House Sub-Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, says their minting will result in lowering prices of many articles bought by the masses, for which is now charged the customary prices of 5 cents and 1 cent.

To avoid confusion with the 10-cent piece, Mr. BULKLEY would perforate his 3-cent piece in the middle, like Chinese cash or certain coins of Belgium, and his bill provides for a white cent of nickel alloy in place of the bronze cent to distinguish it from the copper ½-cent piece. The circular of the National City Bank, commenting on this proposed change, says it is likely to win approval, since the white cent would be "a brighter, cleaner coin."

But there may be objections as well as advantages in adding to petty cash denominations. While they would increase the facilities for making change, they would, for a time at least, seriously disturb the equilibrium of businesses adjusted by custom and convenience to price-making suited to present means of exchange. In most large cities, for example, would come a popular demand of the transit companies to accept 3-cent fares. The profits of these public utilities cannot, of course, be taken away from them. Fare "zones" might be established to meet the demand, but the public would pay the same aggregate into the companies' treasuries, and the net result would be nil for the trouble and expense of reforming the fare system. These and other similar questions must be considered before the proposal for new small coins is ratified.

ASK EVERYBODY EVERYTHING.

When this was a government of laws, instead of a government by politicians, men of business had some idea of their rights, and, knowing them, dared maintain them. Nowadays nobody dares oppose anything proposed by friends of the people lest they should be marked out for some sort of extra-legal attention which is a nuisance while it lasts, even if it leads to nothing. Just now the banks are being asked a broadside of questions covering half a newspaper page, and none of them dares individually challenge the right by which the questions are asked, and answers made publicly demanded, regarding matters of private business, if there any longer is any private business. The fear seems to be lest the refusal to answer should seem in itself a confession of guilt.

Accordingly there is some sort of a movement to do in a body what it is dangerous to do separately—that is, deny the right of Congress to regulate the banking business outside of the banking laws. No class of business is so minutely regulated by Federal statute as National banking, and the statute is supplemented by official oversight which certainly is not characterized by a deficiency of activity. Outside of Federal jurisdiction, of course, Congress has no rights at all, and inside it the banks are explicitly exempted from visitation. Yet there never was such an inquisition as is now proposed.

We have not the least idea that the banks of New York have anything in particular to conceal. On the contrary, we are convinced that proportionately to the magnitude and complexity of their business they shine in comparison with the banks of the interior. There is more bad business done by bankers outside of Wall Street than within it, and the worst sort of banking is that done by the little neighborhood banks, where banking is matter of favor rather than of character and collateral. It is the little banks which have most to fear from this Congressional third degree, but it is the big banks which must check the bullying of the politicians if it is to be checked at all.

Perhaps the best way to bring the folly and impolicy of the investigating mania to a head is to start an investigation in the interest of business—that is, an investigation of the politicians. Why not ask the bankers what loans they have made to members of Congress and upon what collateral? Or for that matter why not ask every candidate for office similar questions? Why allow the politicians to do all the investigating? Why not investigate the politicians, and reveal all their most intimate crimes?

THE STEEL REPORT.

If the earnings of the leading interest of the steel industry should fall off because it was maintaining prices in the manner of a monopoly there would be a strong indication that the business of the country was suffering. That is known not to be the case, and the report that the Steel Corporation has failed to earn its dividend is consistent with that knowledge. Its earnings are small because it is unable to dictate either the prices it pays as a buyer or the prices it receives as a seller. The report does not contain the facts to prove this, but it is clear nevertheless. The report does not give the wages paid, or the railway rates collected, but it is known that both are firm. Neither does the report give the tonnage sold, with varieties and prices, but it is known that the prices leave much to be desired. The report does give the tonnage of unfilled orders and the net earnings. The relation of these two items to each other gives the relation of the corporation's business to the country's business, and supports the statement that the Steel Trust's difficulty is the country's opportunity, and that the country is availing itself of the chance to use cheap material. The fact may embarrass the corporation in earning dividends, but it enables a large volume of wages to be paid in working up cheap material.

Even the dullness of 1907 did not so reduce the proportion of orders ahead to earnings for dividends. The relation of earnings to business ahead was lower in 1910, when the net earnings were twenty millions of dollars larger than in the quarter just reported. It is plain that the trust never was working so hard for a dollar of profit as now, which is only another way of stating that its offering of cheap materials is doing the country good, and incidentally making ridiculous the position of those who have maintained that this country can be controlled by any corporation.

That better days for both the corporation and the country lie ahead there can be no doubt. The subway contracts in this city alone are enough to help turn the difficult corner and to give a different color to the corporation's business. Sooner or later there will be a scarcity price for steel instead of a surplus capacity price.

THE RIGHT MAN.

Attorney General CARMODY has acted most wisely in retaining ex-District Attorney JEROME to conduct the State's case in opposition to the application for the release of THAW. The long litigation over this worthless degenerate has caused a vast mass of testimony to be taken, multitudes of pertinent facts have been brought out not generally known or remembered, and the history of the delinquent, directly bearing upon his present mental condition, has been ascertained in great detail. With all these matters Mr. JEROME is thoroughly familiar. His preparation for the case will be a matter of a few days, while counsel unfamiliar with it might labor during many months without mastering it.

The case will now be thoroughly and lucidly presented in court, and the mind of the Judge will be in possession of all the facts that will enable him to determine justly the merit of the application. The danger that this homicidal paranoiac might again be let loose upon the community has been very materially diminished by the retaining of Mr. JEROME to assist the Attorney General.

THE DARDANELLES.

The Turkish mines in the straits of the Dardanelles seem to be more dangerous than the guns of the Italian Navy. One of them destroyed on Monday a merchant steamer, killing some 70 passengers and badly wounding others. The vessel was for some mysterious reason flying the American flag, and was partly owned, it is said, by Americans. This may lead our Government to inquire with some care into the circumstances, but there is no reason to think that the course of the Turkish Government has not been in accord with the requirements of international law and usage. With a hostile fleet cruising outside the straits that lead to the Turkish capital, it is logical that they should bar the passage of the fleet, giving, as they have done, notice to neutral vessels, and offering pilots to these to enable them to pass in relative safety.

The tendency, however, of this mishap will necessarily be to increase the anxiety of other Governments over the prolongation of the war, and to induce them to bring more pressure to close it wherever more pressure can be made most effective. There are reported some three score vessels of various nationality shut up in the Bosporus, and the British Foreign Minister has been strongly urged to move in the matter. Like interests exist in France. It is not easy to see what effect this pressure, if it is really exerted, can have unless the Powers are united, and of that there is no present probability. Their interests are not the same and their sentiments and prejudices are still less so. If there had been unity among them, the war would have been prevented and the transfer of Tripolitana would have been effected amicably. The hostilities that have taken place make any such solution harder, especially since the uncompromising action of Italy in decreasing absolute annexation. The only element of hope in the case is the fact that general war, with the immense armaments of the Powers, would be such an overwhelming misfortune that the Powers will ultimately agree to some form of action. Without that neither Italy nor Turkey can be expected to recede.

THE BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION.

The Allied Real Estate Interests announce their intention to bring suit to test the constitutionality of the Hoey law creating the Bureau of Fire Prevention, not because they do not support the avowed purpose of the law, but because they very earnestly do support it. They state that the recent temporary appointments of Inspectors in the bureau, following on the policy that has been pursued in the Fire Department, are evidence that the bureau is to be run under the influence of politics and politicians, and they are convinced that such a course would make the bureau a source of danger rather than of safety.

We do not know the grounds on which the constitutionality of the law will be attacked, but we fear that the allegations as to the influence of politics in its management are only too well founded. And there is no doubt that any consideration of politics by the appointing officers in this or in any other branch of the State service is contrary to the spirit of the Constitution and to the letter of the civil service law. The offense is one that it is not easy specifically to prove, but it is not the less mischievous.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

An Example for His Craft.

As something between a privilege and a duty, the Maritime Association of the Port of New York has taken up the suggestion that it should receive the contributions of Americans desirous of aiding the English committee now engaged in raising funds with which to build in his native town a monument to the memory of JOHN PHILLIPS, the senior wireless telegraph operator on the Titanic.

The association has set promptly and energetically about the performance of this commendable task, as one that fell naturally to it, and doubtless a sufficient amount to show American appreciation of what PHILLIPS did will soon be in hand. The amount need not be large, any more than the memorial need be colossal, and it would be better, perhaps, that many small gifts be made than a few large ones.

Not only do all the Titanic survivors, in a way, owe their lives to the unselfish devotion of this young Englishman, but the example he set by remaining at his post when he knew that others were utilizing the scanty means of safety provided by the lifeboats, helped to fix more firmly than ever the standard of behavior in this most important service. This decreases the perils of ocean travel for steamship passengers in all the years to come. Already that standard was high, for in every case of emergency that we recall the conduct of the wireless operators has evidenced a full realization on the part of these young men that though they have so little of the Captain's dignity and none of his power, the nature of their work imposes upon them a responsibility no lighter or less stern than his.

What PHILLIPS did there is every reason to suppose that BRIDE would have done had their positions been reversed, but PHILLIPS died and BRIDE lives, and quite properly it is to the former that goes the hero's reward.

Did Nothing to Aid "the People."

BONNOT, the Parisian bandit, seems to have had the notion, equally vague and inaccurate, that his deeds were somehow a protest against, and justified by, certain social and economic evils. This idea he tried to express in the curious document, wrongly called a will, that was found in his pocket. In his crimes, however, there is not to be found even a trace of the virtues ascribed by legend to ROBIN HOOD and to not a few other thieves who managed to give their crimes an element of the picturesque and to get credit for striving after the rude justice they saw, or pretended to see, in robbing the rich and giving to the poor.

The one trait that differentiated BONNOT from other intelligent and enterprising thieves was ferocity. As a rule, highwaymen and burglars do not commit unnecessary murders—murders not required, that is, to overcome resistance or to prevent capture. BONNOT did not cry, "Your money or your life!" which is the established formula. He took both, the life first.

There is no hint that he or his companions used the money thus obtained for the forwarding of any "cause," even anarchy, or that they were in the slightest degree more considerate of the poor than of the rich. Indeed, their careers illustrated capitalism in its most ruthless phases, rather than any effort, however misguided or mistaken, to reform and readjust social conditions.

Of courage, neither the leader of this band nor his followers seemed to have any except that of cornered rats. They could shoot down unarmed men, but they did no fighting except when they could not avoid it. In comparison to them DICK TURPIN was a noble-minded gentleman and the ROBIN HOOD of fable a hero full of magnanimity. How BONNOT can be regarded, even by the self-styled Apaches in the Paris slums, as a social martyr whose death is to be avenged is beyond comprehension.

"Academic" Again Explained.

It is not very creditable to the wisdom of Harvard, and poor proof of the practical utility of the education given there, that it should have become necessary to cut down the storied elms on her campus. The excuse given is that the trees have suffered severely from the attacks of the elm beetle and that old age has made them dangerous.

Neither of these excuses can be accepted as adequate. The elm beetle is, indeed, a ravenous little beast, and, if let alone, he is quite capable of destroying the largest and most beautiful elms in a few seasons. But why let him alone? His utter extermination by inexpensive and well-known means is simple and easy, and that the assembled Wise Ones of Harvard should have allowed this insignificant bug to work unhindered, or ineffectively hindered, adds another to the many reasons why the word "academic" is so often used in a derisive or contemptuous signification.

As for the second excuse—old age—that, too, is weak. That trees are potentially immortal could not be demonstrated, but it is a fact that they never seem to die from any intrinsic and irremediable cause. A tree that is apparently sinking under the weight of years will always become as vigorous as ever if the progress of decay in its trunk be stopped with antiseptics and reparative surgery, and if new sustenance for it be properly placed in the ground which its roots have exhausted.

The report is that the Harvard elms are to be replaced by red oaks. Not bad trees are red oaks, but they are hardly adapted for the casting of classic shades. There is nothing gracious or gentle about them—nothing suggestive of elegant learning and quiet scholarship. It would be better to get some new elms, if it's really too late to save the old ones. Perhaps by another generation somebody at Harvard will have found out how and when to work a sprayer for the killing of beetles.

Convicts Poor Foresters.

Gov. DIX is quoted as saying that it would be a good plan to set our sturdier and more tractable convicts at the work of replacing our forests. It would at least be better than keeping them shut up for honest men to support in degrading and maddening idleness.

There would, however, certainly be the usual and usually effective protests against convict competition, and there is also some doubt whether many members of the criminal class have intelligence enough, even under expert supervision, to make tolerably good foresters. It would be a pity, also, to bring any convict taint on forestry, which is a most noble art, or science, and of course convict labor is never really cheap.

Possibly it would be better to study up schemes for stopping the production of criminals than to waste time in devising employments for the criminals we already have. As a matter of fact, the convict labor problem is one quite beyond solution in any other way than by eliminating the convicts and so the problem.

FAST SHIPS ARE IN DANGER.

Not Bulk, but Speed, Is Damaging in a Collision.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In one scientific matter, that most interesting paper by a Titanic survivor in your columns of April 29 contains a dangerous error. In a collision the momentum of a vessel—her mass multiplied by her speed—cuts but a subordinate figure. It is only in proportion to its own simple amount that mass becomes effective for smash or disintegration. Speed, on the other hand, is effective as the square of the speed—thus in truly terrible proportion.

Therefore it is not the big ships that are habitually in danger; it is the fast ships. Of two similar vessels that strike the same obstacle, one of them going five knots, the other at four times that speed, the faster one is smashed not four times as badly, but sixteen times as badly as the slower. I am sure that not one person in ten knows this, and not one in a hundred realizes it. Not one ship Captain in a thousand, not one automobilist in ten thousand, ever thinks of it. Few principles in physics, however, are so well established. The science of gunnery is built upon it. If a certain weight of powder will knock to flinders a three-inch plate of armor, twice that weight of powder will do that same, not to a six-inch plate, but to a twelve-inch plate.

MARSTON NILES.
Topsham, Me., April 30, 1912.

Appropriate Words to "Autumn."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I want to add my version to what has been already said about the final music on the sinking Titanic. As soon as I knew what the tune "Autumn" was it immediately coupled itself with an old hymn, familiar to my childhood. It brought back the Sabbath evenings of long ago in the country, around the fireside, where a Presbyterian family gathered to close the day with prayer and sacred song. For me there could be no other words than the ones here quoted:

"Saviour, breathe an evening blessing
Ere repose our spirits seal.
Sin and want we come confessing,
Thou canst save, and Thou canst heal.

"Though the night be dark and dreary,
Darkness cannot hide from Thee.
Thou art He, who never weary,
Watchest where Thy people be.

"Though destruction walk around us,
Though the arrow near us fly,
Angel guards from Thee surround us,
We are safe if Thou art nigh.

"Though swift death this night o'ertake us,
And our couch become our tomb,
May the morn in heaven awake us,
Clad in light and deathless bloom."

Goldsboro, N. C., April 28, 1912. S. L. H.

A Continuing Disaster.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The civilized world held its breath and looked out over the Atlantic a thousand miles to the spot where 1,600 souls went down to death. Would that we could similarly concentrate interest on the fact that in the Empire State alone each month a like number of human beings go down to death because of tuberculosis. Like the passengers of the Titanic, they come from every walk of life—first, second and third class—but go down to death equals. It is not even permitted to us to save women and children, or to give them the first chance.

It takes as many years to get help from headquarters to the poorer sections of our smaller cities and rural districts as it did hours to get to the Titanic, only in this case we are contending not against the forces of nature, not against the limitations of mechanics, but against the ignorance and indifference of men.

HOMER FOLKS.
New York, April 30, 1912.

The Sailorman's Fair Harbor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the great number drowned on the Titanic will you not print these beautiful lines and tell us, if you know, the author's name?

New York, April 30, 1912. IGNORO.

There's an island in an ocean that is always
level blue,
That no lead has ever sounded, that no pilot
ever knew;
Without buoy or light or beacon, never, whitened by a sail.
Yet the many crews that use it of their landfall never fail.

As gently moves the ocean as a sweetheart's
bosom swells
Around the island where the hour stands ever
at eight bells.
The breeze just breathes enough to stir the
soft, susurrant palm,
And waft the fragrance of the flower across
the drowsy calm.

And with grog upon the table and tobacco by
the hand
Sit a thousand crews of sailormen from every
sailor's land.
Forgotten toil and hardship, forgotten reef
and gale,
Forgotten foe and scurvy, and fog and frozen
sail.

The trader and the pirate, they drink each
other luck;
The captured toasts the captor to whom he
lately struck;
The slaver and the King's man raise cups that
overbrim;
The buccaneer and fisherman are clinking
rim to rim.

Here all is song and laughter and pleasuring
all day—
So you would make the island and let's be
up away?
Ah, no; you cannot make it, nor join that
company;
The island's only port for those who have
been drowned at sea.

The Taker of Panama.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The opening of the Panama Canal takes place during the next administration. Would not the one to whose efforts the carrying out of the project is largely due naturally like to be a prominent figure at its close?

This may explain many things.

New York, May 1, 1912. PEACE.

SEEKS CUSTODY OF NEPHEWS

Dead Wife's Sister Insists Father Is Not a Proper Guardian.

Surrogate Cohalan issued an order yesterday requiring George Rothenbach of 206 West Sixtieth Street, to show cause why his guardianship of his two sons, George, aged 14, and John, aged 18 months, should not be taken from him. The pleading filed yesterday shows that Mrs. Rothenbach, mother of the boys, obtained a legal separation from her husband in 1898 on the ground of cruelty, but thereafter became reconciled to him. She died about a year ago.

Mrs. Marie B. Hoehn, sister of Mrs. Rothenbach, stated in her application to be appointed guardian of the boys that her brother-in-law is unfit to have their custody. She declares among other things that he lives in the premises on West Sixtieth Street with an ex-convict, and that he abused her sister almost up to the time of her death.

Rothenbach has a life interest in the property at 206 West Sixtieth Street, which was owned by his wife, and which is to revert to her sons. According to his sister-in-law, Rothenbach has been intimate with another woman for a period extending back into his wife's lifetime. She says she fears that his guardianship will demoralize the children. George, the older boy, signed an affidavit in which he agreed with his aunt's condemnation of his father and her request that she be appointed his guardian.

PERILS OF CITY STREETS.

During April Autos Killed 19 Persons, Trolleys 10, and Wagons 13.

The report of the National Highways Protective Society on accidents due to vehicular traffic on the streets of new York City for the month of April shows that forty-two persons were killed and 183 injured. Fourteen of those killed were children under 16 years of age. In the Borough of Manhattan 27 were killed, including one knocked down by a bicycle. Automobiles killed 19 as compared with 11 for the corresponding month last year. Trolleys caused the death of 10 persons, as against 11 in April 1911. Wagons caused the death of only 13, as compared with 24 for the corresponding month last year.

Seven persons were killed and one seriously injured at railroad grade crossings throughout the State. One automobile and three horse drawn vehicles were demolished.

OWEN JOHNSON'S OFFER.

Cash Prizes for Plans to Reform the Colleges Win Approval.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You are doing an admirable thing in giving publicity to Owen Johnson's prize competition for the best papers, one by any college undergraduate and one by any graduate, outlining plans for a better social organization of our colleges and universities.

Without advancing or even holding any extreme views regarding the proper aims and the best services of our educational institutions to the community, it seems reasonable to believe that there is a constant tendency in the little world of a college or university organization to exist more and more for itself and less and less as a mere agency of service to the entire community; and, further, to believe that this tendency should be diverted and broadened whenever and wherever possible. If our colleges are not preparing our young men (and women) for the rather difficult business of living out the lives that lie before them in an exceedingly practical and often bewildering civilization, then it is hard to see that they are of any great use. Perhaps they are doing this. Certainly the matter is important enough to warrant investigation and discussion.

It is quite possible that agitation of the question will result in some stimulus and regeneration to those institutions that tend overmuch to the mere perpetuating of an academic tradition, or, as Mr. Johnson seems to think, to the breeding of snobbery and materialism.

Educational systems mean a preparation for life, or they can hardly be held to mean anything. They must therefore be devised at every point in direct relation to that life for which they are a preparation. More, we have the right, since at present only the minority are able to secure what we term an education, to demand that our educational systems shall relate to and lead up to the best elements in life; or the race can hardly advance.

Mr. Johnson's offer, coupled with his recent writings and utterances on the same topic, may help greatly in the task of awakening our universities to their obligations. Certainly the complacency with which his remarks have been received, to the writer's knowledge, in some academic circles, bears eloquent testimony to the vitality of his ideas.

SAMUEL MERWIN.
New York, May 1, 1912.

AS INDEPENDENTS SEE IT.

Those Who Elected Taft See Roosevelt in Bryan's Place.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was generally conceded when Mr. Taft was elected President that he owed his success to independent Democratic votes. He personally acknowledged it, and all the leading newspapers of the country proclaimed it loudly. As one of those Democrats who played a small part, at great personal sacrifice, in helping to elect Mr. Taft, I claim the right to say a word now. I have in my possession letters from the President and other prominent Republicans expressing high appreciation of services rendered. One prominent New York banker wrote me that the country could not be safe without those men who rise above party obligations and vote the right way in emergencies. It was a dire emergency when Mr. Bryan, with his threat to take away from the courts the power to issue injunctions, made an appeal for the popular vote against Mr. Taft, who represented the conservatism of the country. Without the independent Democratic vote which Mr. Taft received he could not have been where he is to-day.

Now, what I want to know is this: What do the Republican managers expect us to do if they nominate Mr. Roosevelt over Mr. Taft? Is it conceivable that any Democrat who voted for Mr. Taft on the ground that his candidacy tended to preserve the integrity of the courts and the welfare of the country will now vote for a man whose single claim to nomination is, as he puts it, that he wants the people to rule by recalling Judges and those judicial decisions which fall within the meaning of "the police power" of the States?

AN INDEPENDENT DEMOCRAT.
New York, May 1, 1912.

THE WOMEN AND THEIR PARADE

Will the women parade next Saturday if it is a rainy day?—Anxious Inquirer.

What do they care for a rainy day?
Hark to the women clean down the line,
Proclaim with a cheer,
For the whole world to hear,
"We don't care a snap for the rain or the shine."

What meaneth a matter of clothes to them?
What meaneth a bonnet or hat?
And what do they care
For the stuff that they wear?
They are out for a greater than that.

A greater so great no rain can affect,
That lifts them clean out of the slosh;
A principle which,
In the poor and the rich,
Will never fade out in the wash.

Let it rain. Let it rain as hard as it may,
The women will glory in that;
They will march through the mud
As though it were blood,
And prove to the men where they're at.

They will march through the rain, if rain there should be,
They will put on their fighting array,
Uplifted, inspired,
And never grown tired
Till at last all the clouds roll away.

W. J. LAMPTON.

JAPAN'S DELEGATES SPEAK FOR PEACE

Red Cross Representatives to International Conference Guests of Japan Society.

TELL OF HER DEBT TO US

"His Country Has Been Warmed Under the Wings of America," Baron Ozawa Declares.

The thanks of Japan to the United States as the mother of the new civilization in the Land of the Rising Sun were expressed by Japanese delegates to the International Red Cross Conference to be held in Washington on Tuesday at a luncheon given in their honor by the Japan Society at the Hotel Astor yesterday. All suggestions of trouble between the two nations were declared unfounded and absurd, and the speakers declared that the Pacific Ocean must and would be kept forever pacific under the control of the two great nations working together as friends.

Ex-Gov. John Franklin Fort of New Jersey was toastmaster at the luncheon, and some 150 men and women guests were seated at fourteen tables in the roof garden. The Japanese delegates were Baron T. Ozawa, Vice President of the Japanese Red Cross Society; Count and Countess S. Ogasawara, Dr. M. Akiyama, Councilor of the War Department of Japan; Mme. T. Nagasaki, and M. Togo, Honorary Secretary of the Japanese Red Cross Society. Others present included Dr. and Mrs. Louis Livingston Seaman, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, Dr. William M. Polk, President of the Academy of Medicine; Dr. John A. Wyeth, Dr. William H. Thomson, Gen. and Mrs. Edward H. Ripley, Dr. and Mrs. Robert T. Morris, Isaac N. Seligman, Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Thorne, Mrs. Charles F. MacLean, Mr. and Mrs. Beverly Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Scrymser, Loyall Farragut, Mr. and Mrs. Emerson McMillen, Warren W. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Lathrop, Gen. and Mrs. Stewart L. Woodford, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Russell, Edward T. Devine, Dr. Jokichi Takamine, Henry Clews, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Perry, Mrs. George C. Holt, Dr. George F. Kunz, Mr. and Mrs. Howard van Sinderen, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Holt, and Consul General Y. Numano.

In welcoming the Japanese delegates, ex-Gov. Fort declared that the Japanese were the most polite and hospitable people on the face of the globe—so much so, indeed, that on a recent visit to Japan he had been caught in a veritable cyclone of bows, and had much ado getting through without being impolite.

"These delegates," he said, "come here representing a society of mercy and charity, a peace society; and they know as we know that the people of Japan and of the United States shall and must continue in a relation founded on a peace basis for many years to come and forever. We hope to see the Sun of Japan and the Stars and Stripes of the United States forever intermingled and controlling the Pacific forever as friends."

Baron Ozawa, who responded to the greeting, spoke in Japanese. The purport of his address was borne home to most of his audience by the broad smile that lingered over his countenance throughout his speech. The address was translated by M. Togo, as official interpreter.

"I am simply a graphophone into which Baron Ozawa blew it," explained M. Togo. Then he said that Baron Ozawa had expressed his thanks for the cordial reception that had been extended to the delegates ever since they landed in this country.

"Ever since our country was awakened by the voice of an American prophet-like man calling in the wilderness, I mean Commander Perry, on his visit to Japan, we have never been able to forget our debt to this Nation which knocked so gently at our doors; like a mother awakening her child in the night," the Baron said. "Japan has been warmed under the wings of America.

"Nevertheless, there has been much comment on a war between the United States and Japan," he continued.

"We Japanese never dream of anything like that and never shall. It is utterly ridiculous. Sometimes we wonder whether the actions of America have given rise to this suspicion against Japan. But I am glad to say that nowhere in this country have we found the least trace of ill-feeling toward our country.

"Your country has been our benefactor from the start. Nor can we forget, dear friends, that it was under American intervention and on American soil that the treaty of peace after the late war in which our country was engaged was concluded.

"The very essence of our morality in Japan is filial piety—hence the great number of ancestral shrines all over our land. Who can dare be unmindful or ungrateful to Mother America for her kindness to her child Japan? The waters of the Pacific must never be stirred up in war. The Pacific Ocean must remain pacific always and forever. Between our two nations there exists a lasting friendship without treaty, an alliance of individuals and of the nations themselves, and not of Government—a bond tighter and stronger than any written treaty."

At the conclusion of M. Togo's translation of his speech Baron Ozawa arose, and in Japanese proposed a toast to the prosperity of the United States.

Dr. M. Akiyama, who followed the Baron, spoke also of the gratitude his country felt to the United States for past kindnesses, and declared that that sentiment was undying and warm throughout Japan. Especially warm was the friendship felt by the Japanese Red Cross Society, he said, which, though national, worked internationally and knew no boundary lines in its ministrations and efforts toward peace.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, cautioned, he said, by his wife to "make short" his address, pointed out the difference between war and conquest in olden days and now.

The part played by Japan in this work of humanity was explained by Dr. Louis Livingston Seaman, who served at the front in both the Japanese and Russian armies in the war between those nations, where first he met some of the delegates who attended the luncheon yesterday.

"The Japanese Nation was the first to recognize the enormous importance of sanitary prevention of disease in war," he said. "It had learned that an army in every war faces two enemies—the open visible enemy of the opposing army and the far more deadly silent enemy of disease. Of the deaths in war 80 per cent. had been due until then to disease and only 20 per cent. to battle casualties. Thus, in our own civil war, of the 500,000 deaths, more than 400,000 were due to disease. In her war with China, Japan lost eight men by disease where one was lost through battle casualties. In the Boer war Great Britain lost ten men through disease against one through bullets. In our own Spanish war we lost fourteen through disease where one died in battle, and our army of 272,000 was in four months turned into a peripatetic hospital, with 258,000 hospital admissions and 4,000 deaths, nearly all due to disease.

"The Japanese knew that they had no chance of winning against such a foe as Russia unless they could first conquer this more deadly enemy in their own ranks. As a result, they evolved the most efficient sanitary army system ever known in the world.

"They had what they called 'sanitary soldiers.' They taught their officers that it was a crime to operate on the field except in the most hopeless cases. They taught every soldier the value of cleanliness: each soldier took a bath daily and put on fresh clothing from foot to crown on the eve of battle. Each soldier, moreover, was put through a course of thorough training in first aid applications. As a result, the army was kept in superb condition, and not once did the Muscovite win a victory. But 67,000 wounded Russian prisoners were nursed back to health by the Japanese Red Cross.

Japan's greatest victories and her most splendid evolution have thus been in the triumph of humanities. In her own army she reduced the mortality of her soldiers over 80 per cent. She reversed the former figures, losing three men through battle casualties where she lost one through disease. And aside from caring for her own soldiers, she treated her prisoners with unprecedented charity and humanity, and established a record to which we all would gladly attain."

After the luncheon there was a reception to the Japanese delegates.

SUFFRAGE PARADERS BECKON ROOSEVELT

The Colonel Invited to Head Men's Division in Saturday's Demonstration.

BOYS' BRIGADE TO MARCH

Real and Make-Believe Chinese Women in Line to Teach Object Lesson.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt has been invited to head the division of the Men's League for Equal Suffrage in the big Votes for Women parade on Saturday. There will be from 1,200 to 1,500 men in this division, representing fifty different professions and trades. Bankers, doctors, lawyers, professors and workingmen will march side by side.

It is the broad democracy of this representation which the league says is in keeping with Col. Roosevelt's views, and its officers feel that he is the man to be its leader. No answer has yet been received from Col. Roosevelt.

Big Tim Sullivan said that he would have been glad to march with the men in the interest of the women if he had not been going abroad. William C. Amos, President of the Republican Club of the nineteenth Assembly District, will be one of the men who will march, and will bring a delegation from his district with him. The number of men paraders is increasing so rapidly that the parade slips for them to sign have given out, and yesterday it was not possible to keep track of those who pledged themselves, many sending their names over the telephone. The men who do not notify Max Eastman at 11 Broadway in advance that they are going to march may join the other men at Thirteenth Street, east of Broadway, at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and all who come there will be welcomed.

Frederick S. Greene, President of the Water Power Company, will be the Grand Marshal for the men, and James Lees Laidlaw, Frederick Nathan and L. O. Perkins of Brooklyn will be his aids. The men will march in military formation, in companies of 100, eight men in a squad.

Boys to March, Too.

A boys' brigade will fall in in front of the men's division at Twenty-seventh Street, headed by 10-year-old James Wise, the son of Rabbi Wise, who will carry a banner bearing the words, "We want our mothers to vote." Little Eric Huneker, of the same age, son of the sculptor, will come on from Boston to act as Marshal for this brigade. Mrs. Pearce Bailey's twin sons, Lawrence and Pearce, 10 years old, will be aids, and Mrs. Frederick Nathan of 162 West Eighty-sixth Street would like to hear of other boys who wish to march.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who will march at the head of a band of 500 or more women, is the only marcher who has made arrangements for mothers and babies—a kindergarten branch of the procession. She will welcome in her division any mothers who are not able to leave their babies at home. They may form a baby carriage brigade starting with her division at Twenty-seventh Street, east of Fifth Avenue, or join it, starting from her Political Equality Association headquarters at Forty-first Street and Fifth Avenue at 6 o'clock.

Mrs. Belmont will wear a white gown and hat of the regulation parade hat shape, simply trimmed with black, as she does not wear colors. The color for her Political Equality Association is a deep blue. The individual pennants are in this color and have the words "Votes for Women" and six stars on them. Many of the marchers will wear "Votes for Women" sashes, and Miss Florence Harmon, one of the Belmont organizers, has trimmed the parade hat with the Belmont blue, as facing on the rim and big bow at the front, and these can be bought ready trimmed for seventy-five cents.

The division will be led by a large Political Equality Association banner, and others will bear the sentiments which Mrs. Belmont says are anarchistic. Some of them are:

"We Demand Equal Representation For Equal Taxation," "A Democracy That Recognizes Man Only is a Dangerous Error," "To Create Sex Antagonism is an Unwise Precedent," and "Victory, Liberty, Equality, Sisterhood."

Double Band With Belmont Hosts.

There will be a big double band with the Belmont division which will play all the time. There will be twenty Marshals wearing sashes. A large number of women who are not marching, Mrs. Belmont said yesterday, are engaging window space along Fifth Avenue to witness the parade.

Besides the Chinese women who will march in the procession to represent the enfranchised women, carrying banners bearing the Chinese dragon, there will be a little band of make-believe Chinese women. These will come from the Twelfth Assembly District, where Mrs. Frederick Gillette, leader for the Woman Suffrage Party for that district, believes that it is time for the Chinese, after having received American missionaries for many years, to begin to send missionaries. One of the important banners carried in her division will bear the words:

"Light from China for Our New York Legislators."

Four young women who will carry this banner will wear Chinese Mandarin coats and caps.

Mrs. Frederick Nathan is instructing each marcher in her division to carry two sandwiches as the marching hour is late and she does not wish them to faint by the way.

Miss Wilde Weds G. A. Morgan.

Miss Mildred Harriet Wilde, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Wilde of Renshaw Avenue, East Orange, N. J., and Gail Andrews Morgan of Montclair were married in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, East Orange, last night. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William P. Taylor, assisted by the Rev. James P. Faucon of St. Mark's Church, New York, and the Rev. Stephen H. Granberry of St. Barnabas's Church, Newark. Miss Belle Bayliss of Montville was maid of honor; Miss Mary Wilde and Miss Norma Wilde, sisters of the bride; Miss Alice Young of Summit, and Miss Hazel Shrope of Newark, both cousins of the bride, were bridesmaids. Harlew Morgan, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The ushers were Dr. Clarence Cook, Thomas Wakefield, H. Gordon Mackelcan and Hugh Hendey.

Greene-Holtz Wedding on Sunday.

The wedding of Miss Lillian Holtz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Holtz, to Dr. Maurice A. Greene, will take place on Sunday evening at Carlton Hall, 108 West 127th Street. A reception will follow. Miss Holtz will be attended by Miss Sonenberg, Miss Strauss, and Miss Greenblatt. S. Holtz, a brother of the bridegroom, will be the best man, and the ushers chosen are Dr. Adolph Morgenstein, Dr. Samuel Glassman, and Dr. Aaron B. Cohen.

Miss Parker, Heiress, to Wed.

HONOLULU, May 1.—The engagement is announced of Henry Gaillard Smart of Boynton, Va., and Miss Thelma Parker, owner of the Parker ranch on the Island of Hawaii and heiress to $2,000,000. They met last December on the steamship Korea.

GRAHAM—ATKINSON.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 1.—An engagement just announced is that of Miss Peggy Graham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Graham of San Francisco, to Allmand B. Atkinson of Sacramento, Cal., son of the late Matthew S. Atkinson and Mrs. Atkinson of Baltimore. The wedding will take place the latter part of May. Mr. Atkinson is a nephew of the late Dr. I. H. Atkinson and a cousin of Mrs. Philip Gardner and Mrs. John Rice of Boston.

Priests' Silver Jubilees.

The alumni of St. Joseph's Seminary at Dunwoodie, N. Y., held their annual reunion there yesterday and celebrated the silver jubilees of the Rev. James S. Driscoll and the Rev. John R. Mahoney in the priesthood. Dr. Driscoll was President of the Seminary for twelve years. Dr. Mahoney has been Professor of Theology there for fourteen years.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt arrived in town yesterday from Newport, and is at the Ritz-Carlton for an extended visit.

Mrs. Daniel S. Sands of the Belmont has gone to Virginia to spend a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Daniel C. Sands, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Mitchell Clark recalled the invitations for the dinner which they were to have given last night for Mrs. J. P. Kernochan, owing to the death of Mrs. Clark's aunt, Mrs. Theodore H. Conkling of Albany.

Mrs. Pembroke Jones and Miss Sadie Jones are sailing for Europe to-day on the steamer France. Mr. and Mrs. Everett L. Judkins and Miss Phoebe Judkins are also sailing on this steamer, and will motor through Europe, returning home in August.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Denzer have returned from their bridal trip, and are at the Hotel St. Hubert in West Fifty-seventh Street.

Mrs. Reginald Ronalds, who has been at the Plaza for some time, left last night for her home in Erie, Penn. Mrs. Harold Brown, who has been at this hotel, has gone to Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Hudson motored in yesterday from their country place at East Norwich, L. I., and are spending the week-end at the Hotel Gotham.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Robson of Baltimore are at the New Grand for a few days' visit.

Mrs. J. Todhunter Thompson has invitations out for a bridge on May 11 at her residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram W. Sibley and Miss Urling Sibley, who spent the Winter in New York, have returned to Rochester.

The annual invitation tennis tournament at Southampton will be played at the Meadow Club during the week beginning Aug. 13.

The Baroness de Graffenreid, with her daughters, the Misses Gertrude and Violet Hamilton, will spend the Summer at Bayside, L. I., where they have taken a cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Courtland Penfield spent part of April in Venice, and are now motoring on the Continent.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Holland, who sailed several weeks ago, have arrived at their villa in Tangiers, where they will spend the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. William Warner Hoppin have taken a cottage at Seabright for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. George Austin Morrison, Jr., (Miss Worden,) who were married a short time ago, gave a reception yesterday at their apartment, 151 Central Park West.

Among those giving bridge parties today are Mrs. J. Warren Goddard, at 52 East Fifty-seventh Street, and Mrs. Henry J. Hemmens at 465 West End Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest C. Brower (Miss Marion Prentice Willetts) may be congratulated upon the birth of a daughter yesterday morning at their country place, Locust Hill, Roslyn, L. I.

Mrs. Joseph C. Willetts has closed her apartment, 130 West Fifty-seventh Street, and has gone to Roslyn, L. I., to be with her daughter, Mrs. Brower.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Hardy of Walkill, N. Y., motored down from their country place yesterday, and are at the Hotel Manhattan.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Four Steamships.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of their passengers are:

FRANCE (Havre)—Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Adams, Roger Aitken, Mr. and Mrs. R. Adams, F. Stevens Allen, Miss Bert Angen, Miss Grace Bigelow, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Berton, Miss Olin Boulton, Miss Ida G. Beal, Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Miss Burden, Mrs. H. Bispham, W. H. Brevoort, Charles Blatinn, Edgar Bloxham, Mrs. Stewart M. Brice, M. C. Brice, E. Berwind, Mr. and Mrs. Rodney D. Chipp, Mr. and Mrs. A. Chapel, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Crosby, Miss Martha Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Marthot Chevalier, Mrs. S. P. Colt, G. H. Coburn, Miss Sarah C. Chapin, C. H. Carstairs, R. Chapin, Count de Divonne, Miss Helen F. Denny, Gen. Henry S. Dewey, Dr. C. J. Dacey, J. C. Elms, Dr. S. Eyde, Mr. and Mrs. John Enright, R. A. Franks, Charles Fenwick, Miss M. Foote, Mrs. C. F. Frothingham, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene S. Fairchild, John Fenwick, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Gardiner, the Rev. H. Gary, Edward Gillet, Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Gould, J. F. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. J. Alex. Haydon, J. A. Hobbs, W. J. Haywood, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. W. Hodges, F. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Archer M. Huntington, Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Judkins, Mrs. W. W. Kimball, Charles Lanier, Miss Kitty L. Laurance, Dr. John S. Lees, Miss Anne Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. E. Virgil Neal, Lawrence H. Norton, Marquis de Olivari, Mr. and Mrs. James C. Potter, J. Milton Payne, David Paton, W. S. Pell, Mrs. Isabella M. Quinn, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Robert, P. H. Remin, Alex Saunders, Frank E. Terry, Miss Elsie de Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Webber, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Williams, Miss C. Well.

ADRIATIC (Liverpool)—Mrs. G. W. C. Allen, A. H. Arnott, Col. John Barlow, John T. Beckitt, Mrs. D. Boulton, Mrs. L. W. Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. D. Crawford Clark, Col. C. R. Crosse, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Douglas, Mrs. H. Duckworth, Hugh Ford, A. W. Fraser, Mrs. C. Hall, Miss Jessie Haines, Sir John and Lady Hare, Miss Hare, H. K. Harris, Miss Mary Henry, Capt. C. E. Hulton, Mrs. R. H. Ingersoll, the Rev. and Mrs. Arthur Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Kerr, C. Stanley King, Col. J. Leslie, Kenneth Lord, Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Mapleson, Mrs. C. L. Middleton, Sir John Nutting, Bart., Sir Robert W. Perks, Bart., G. W. Ralp, Mr. and Mrs. D. Ridgway, Prof. H. Y. Routh, Le Roy B. Smith, Lieut. G. St. C. Stevenson, W. Curtis Thomson, F. F. L. Williams, Dr. J. R. Williams, Charles Woolsey, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Wray.

PANNONIA (Naples)—Mrs. H. T. Bartlett, Miss Daisy Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Berilley, C. E. Bassett, E. A. Carleton, R. J. Davis, Mrs. F. S. Gills, T. M. Langstaff, Miss L. Lewis, Miss A. Logan, Mrs. E. M. Scott, Mrs. E. B. Tanner, Mrs. G. I. Vail, Miss Florence Williams, Arthur Mooney.

BREMEN (Bremen)—B. A. Atwell, Mrs. F. C. Canfield, Miss Kate M. Day, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Fox, the Rev. A. Bornefield, the Rev. M. Burke, Alexander Meer, Miss Mildred Owen, Miss Kate Owen, Mrs. T. L. Solger, Miss Estelle Weber, Mr. and Mrs. Graham Wood.

Some of the arrivals yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse from Bremen were:

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Belfield, Simon L. Bernheimer, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Busch, Dr. Rene Clavel, George Cohn, Rudolf Falk, Dr. L. Von Farkas, Walter Reid, Dr. William Forge, Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Hahn, Alfred F. James, Dr. Erhard Junghans, T. Kawaguchi, Mr. and Mrs. Simon J. Klee, Prof. Dr. Kimmie, Major C. Von Marval, C. A. Masten, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McMillan Welch, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, B. Obermeyer, Dr. George Ornstein, Hiroyoski Oshima, Gonzales G. de les Ries, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Smith, Dr. Johann Steiner, Mrs. Oakleigh Thorne, Mr. and Mrs. Irving King, Mr. and Mrs. F. McFarland, Mr. and Mrs. J. Neumeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Feltrauer, Dr. Iwan Gubelmann, Anton Mayer, Martin Sulzer, M. Swierczinski, David Schreiber, Jan Vseticka, Gottfield Winzer.

Play In Aid of Flower Hospital.

Miss Madeleine Rives is giving a children's matinée at the Playhouse to-morrow afternoon for the benefit of the Flower Hospital, called "A Journey Through Wonderland." Among the patronesses are Mrs. William W. Blackman, Mrs. Robert Brewster, Mrs. M. B. Cary, Mrs. Daniel Coleman, Mrs. Royal S. Copeland, Mrs. George B. de Forest, Mrs. Frederick S. Flower, Mrs. George J. Gould, Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, Mrs. Richard M. Hoe, Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, Mrs. Eugene H. Porter, Mrs. John H. Storer, and Mrs. Arnold Wood.

Benefit for Art Workers' Club.

A benefit in aid of the Art Workers' Club will be given to-morrow afternoon at the Lyceum Theatre. Two one-act plays will be given, "Susan's Gentleman," by Kate Jordan, and "Beauty and the Beast," by Anthony Hope. Among those who will appear at the benefit are Anna Wynne, Kitty Cheatham, John Mason, William Collier, Arnold Daly, and Ian MacLaren.

The patronesses are Mrs. James L. Barclay, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Mrs. John H. Hammond, Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Miss Caroline de Forest, and Miss Lucy Frelinghuysen.

Juvenile Actors to be Guests.

The children who will take part in the performance of "Disraeli" at Wallack's Theatre next Tuesday evening, will be the guests of Mrs. James Speyer, Daniel Frohman and George Arliss at the Lyceum Theatre on the following Tuesday afternoon, May 14. The young folk and their parents will see the Paul Rainey hunt pictures first, and then they will be escorted to the upper floor of the theatre for ice cream and cake.

THOMAS C. DAWSON, DIPLOMAT, IS DEAD

Known as "Great Pacificator" Because of His Success in Latin-American Republics.

SERVED 7 YEARS IN BRAZIL

His Life Often in Peril on Difficult Missions—Appointed Traveling Diplomatic Specialist in 1907.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Thomas Cleveland Dawson, resident diplomatic officer of the State Department, died here early to-day after an illness of several weeks from a complication of diseases. He was 46 years of age and a native of Hudson, Wis. Mrs. Dawson, who married the diplomat in Brazil in 1897, and several children survive him.

Mr. Dawson had won by his singular success in dealing with the Latin-American republics the reputation of being the "Great Pacificator." He seemed to have such a thorough insight into the character of the South and Central American peoples that he was employed again and again by the Federal Government on difficult missions, always with conspicuous success. For this reason he received the appointment of resident diplomatic officer at Washington, a sort of handy man who could be dispatched at short notice to settle any troubles that might arise in the Latin-American republics.

Born in Hudson, Wis., in 1865, Mr. Dawson was graduated from Hanover College and the Cincinnati Law School. Then he took up the practice of law in Iowa, and for a time he went into newspaper work in the same State. Returning to the law, he served as Assistant Attorney General of Iowa from 1891 to 1894. In 1897 he entered the diplomatic service by becoming Secretary of Legation at Rio de Janeiro, where he met his wife, Miss Luiza Guerra Duval of Porto Alegre.

He stayed in Brazil till 1904, and during his seven years of service was five times Chargé d'Affaires. He was then appointed Minister Resident and Consul General to Santo Domingo. This appointment gave him his chance of distinction. In 1906 and 1907 the island was in turmoil, and President Roosevelt, overlooking the Senate, proposed an arrangement with the revolutionary Government by which the United States should undertake the supervision of the customs. Then he asked Mr. Dawson to obtain some kind of popular indorsement of the plan, and this the Minister Resident did with so much skill that it was said of the affair "Col. Roosevelt did the quarreling and Dawson the work."

A story is told of these perilous times when Mr. Dawson's life was often in danger. He was sitting one day at the palace with President Morales and Don Ramon Caceras, Morales's rival and ultimate successor. The noise of a mob approaching the palace was heard.

"You must take responsibility for this," said Mr. Dawson to Caceras. "These are your men. Go to the window and send them home."

"I'll take no responsibility for them!" shouted Caceras.

Mr. Dawson brushed him aside, went himself to the window, and there, standing unarmed before the crowd that had come to seize him, addressed them quietly. He spoke of their grievances. He reasoned with them, and showed his sympathy, with the result that they were pacified and went quietly away.

From Domingo Mr. Dawson went to Colombia in January, 1907. Here again he had to smooth down susceptibilities aroused by what was termed American aggression. Once a crowd swept through the police lines, and invaded the American Legation. Minister Dawson met them, and received their ringleaders with such quiet courtesy that he overcame another crisis full of danger. While in Colombia he brought about an agreement between that country and Venezuela for the free navigation of the Orinoco and Zulia Rivers.

Haiti next claimed Mr. Dawson's services, and after another successful term there he was appointed by Secretary Knox as a traveling diplomatic specialist, with headquarters at Washington. From then on he lived at the seat of the Federal Government, and was dispatched on one mission after another as the need of a skilled diplomatist made itself apparent. Thus he was directly instrumental in settling in Chile the long-standing Alsop dispute. In this case the heirs of Alsop & Co., an American concern, claimed a large sum from the Chilean Government and for years could get no satisfaction.

Mr. Dawson called on the President of Chile, and told him that he must consent to arbitrate or pay the firm $1,000,000. The President refused.

"Then I regret to inform you," said Mr. Dawson, "that the United States will not be able for some time to send a Minister here." He withdrew and took a train for Buenos Aires. In a few days Chile thought better of the matter, and Mr. Dawson had scored another success.

From that time till his death he was employed constantly in straightening out difficult situations, and Panama, Nicaragua, and Honduras have each in turn felt the skill of his diplomatic hand.

Daughter Born to Ethel Barrymore.

A daughter was born to Mrs. Russell G. Colt (Ethel Barrymore) last Tuesday evening at her home in Mamaroneck Mr. and Mrs. Colt were married in 1909, and their first child, Samuel Pomeroy Colt, named after his grandfather, Col. Samuel Pomeroy Colt of Bristol, R. I., was born Nov. 29, 1909.

Artists for Gustav Amberg Benefit.

Among those who will take part in the benefit for Gustav Amberg at the Casino Theatre Sunday night, are Rudolph Schildkraut, Frank Reicher, Julius Steger, Grete Wiesenthal, Albertina Rasch, James T. Powers, Weber and Fields, Blanche Ring, Pauline Hall, Al Jolson, Melville Ellis, Jose Collins, Jeanne Franko, Emil Berla, Lester Sweyd, and Julia Hamburger. The orchestra will be under the direction of Max Hirschfeld.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Lewis Waller has decided to limit his season in "The Explorer" at Daly's Theatre to three weeks only. The first performance will be given next Tuesday night.

Gustave von Seiffertitz, the stage director, will sail to-day on the Adriatic to spend the Summer in Europe, devoting much of the time to visiting important theatres.

Alexander Clarke has been engaged by Frederick McKay to play the leading comedy role with Blanche Ring in "The Wall Street Girl," at Cohan's Theatre.

Among the principal members of the stock company that Harry Clay Blaney will direct at the Manhattan Opera House this Summer, beginning to-morrow night, will be Clifford Bruce, De Witt Jennings, Alma Belwin, E. E. Nelson, Curtis Benton, Neil Burton, Bernard J. McOwen, Ruby B. Craven, and James L. Mulry.

DISCUSS ROSS WINANS'S WILL

Not Known Yet Whether It Will Be Attacked by Prince de Bearn.

With the publication yesterday of the will of Ross Winans, the wealthy recluse of Baltimore, in which he bequeathed $500,000 of his $4,000,000 estate to Miss Dorothy Bateman, a young woman of Newport, R. I., and the remainder to elderly relatives and his lawyers, discussion was aroused as to what part if any of the estate will revert to the two infant children of Prince Henri Galard de Bearn and de Chalais, the husband of Mr. Winans's daughter Beatrice, who died in 1908.

Mr. Winans had given his daughter $300,000 in bonds when she married in 1905. Soon after her death it was found that she had willed this sum to her husband. Under the French law, however, an arrangement that disregarded the children of the testatrix could not be made, and Winans attempted to prevent his son-in-law from obtaining the money. Releases were obtained from de Bearn, but he sued later to have the releases set aside and all the money, instead of one-third of it, which had been offered him, turned over to him.

Maurice Leon of 60 Wall Street, a lawyer who represented de Bearn in that suit, declared yesterday that the Prince had not had the slightest expectation of being mentioned in Mr. Winans's will, but declared it odd that the de Bearn infants were not mentioned in the will and receive nothing, while bequests are left to others more distant, including the lawyer who drew the will and codocil, who receives $50,000.

"All there is to tell for the present concerning the so-called will and codicil of Mr. Winans," said Mr. Leon, "is that these elderly relatives and lawyers, men of great shrewdness, who are beneficiaries under it, were on the spot, and had opportunities which were not open to the infant grandchildren of Mr. Winans.

"Whether any action is to be taken in behalf of the grandchildren I am unable to say. Prince de Bearn, their natural guardian, is unaware of the situation, and so far I have no instructions."

Prince de Bearn received the news of his father-in-law's death at Singapore, where, according to Mr. Leon, he was on his way to this country with the children.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 1.—Dorothy Bateman, who is a legatee to $500,000 under Winans's will, left for her Newport home to-day, after being officially advised of her reward for her kindness to the aged man.

John E. Semmes, Mr. Winans's lawyer, told how his client in March last, suddenly recalling the young lady's kind attentions to him, asked him to prepare a codicil to his will providing a legacy for her, speaking at the time of her "beautiful character." The amount, according to Mr. Winans's order, was left blank in the paper prepared by Mr. Semmes, and he himself did not know how large it was until the will was opened.

TO GREET PAPAL DELEGATE.

Consultors Named, with All Monsignors, to Meet Him—Cardinal's Guest.

Plans for the reception of Archbishop Bonzano, Papal Delegate to the United States, who is due to arrive to-morrow morning from Italy on the North German Lloyd liner Koenig Albert, were announced yesterday by Mgr. Hayes. The Consultors and Monsignors of the diocese, with a committee of laymen, will be at the pier in Hoboken with automobiles to meet the Papal Delegate and convey him to Cardinal Farley's house, at Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth Street, where he will be a guest during his stay in New York.

RED CROSS HEAD HERE.

Gen. von Pfuel Arrives to Take Part in Washington Conference.

Gen. Curt von Pfuel, Inspector General of Military Education and Instruction, in Germany, who has just been made President of the German Red Cross and who is on his way to attend at Washington the International Red Cross Congress, May 7 to 17, arrived yesterday morning on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

The General is the supreme head in Germany, so he states, of all forms of military instruction and is personally responsible for the education of men and officers in the German Army. With him are many exhibits, models of appliances, and wax figures for demonstration purposes, which will be shown to the Congress at Washington.

"There are 100,000 German women in the Red Cross in my country," said the General, "and there are more than 40,000 men. When war was declared between Italy and Turkey we offered our services, both to Italy and to Turkey. Italy declined, saying she had an ample supply of such service in her own army organization. Turkey, however, gladly took up our offer. We have now just dispatched to Tripoli city a complete field hospital, with three doctors, twelve men helpers and between sixty and seventy beds. There is much typhus fever there and we are doing good work."

"GOVERNOR'S LADY" SHOWN

Belasco Produces Play of Man and Wife's Rise from Poverty to Riches.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—"The Governor's Lady," a new play by Alice Bradley, was presented here for the first time on any stage at the Broad Street Theatre to-night under the direction of David Belasco and William Elliott. The play tells the story of a married couple who have risen from comparative poverty to riches and who find their affections tested by the unexpected conditions that arise from their new circumstances. The last act scene shows a Childs restaurant.

The company appearing in the play includes Emmett Corrigan, William H. Tooker, Milton Sills, Robert McWade, Jr.; Bert Hyde, John A. Dewey, Will H. Nicholson, Franklin Handy, Emma Dunn, Gladys Hanson, Teresa Maxwell-Conover, Jane Briggs, Eloise Murry, and Judith Snaith.

"The Governor's Lady" will play a two-weeks' engagement at the Broad Street Theatre and will be presented at the Republic Theatre, New York City, early in September.

PEARY AT BORUP FUNERAL.

Young Explorer Who Went to North Pole Buried in Ossining.

OSSINNING, N. Y., May 1.—George Borup, the youthful explorer who was with Commander Peary on his dash to the north pole and who was drowned in Long Island Sound off Connecticut a few days ago, was buried to-day from the home here of his uncle, Col. Francis Parkins. The interment was in Dale Cemetery where Mr. Borup's body was laid beside that of his mother.

Eight former classmates of Mr. Borup at Yale College acted as pallbearers. The coffin was draped with the colors of Yale College and a small silk American flag. The pallbearers were Charles E. Hart, Jr.; Richmond L. Brown, Francis B. Mannierre, William W. Collins, Jr.; E. Hamilton Colket, Leighton Lobdell, Ernest Bristol and Livingston Platt.

Commander Robert E. Peary was at the service, which was conducted by the Rev. R. Peabody of the Groton (Mass.) School where Borup prepared for entrance to Yale College. Others present were Prof. Henry S. Osborne of the Museum of Natural History of New York, Dr. and Mrs. Holmby of the Geological Department of the same museum, and Donald McMillan who was one of those who accompanied Peary to the north pole.

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BEST MAN, ALSO MINISTER.

Rev. M. H. Senior Made to Officiate at Rev. S. W. Townsend's Wedding.

OYSTER BAY, May 1.—The Rev. Milnor H. Senior of Paterson, N. J., came here yesterday to act as best man at the wedding of his lifelong chum, the Rev. Seaman W. Townsend, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Hainsville, N. J., when the latter married Miss Elsie Aurelia Flower, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Flower of Mill Neck. Instead of performing that office he suddenly found himself elevated to the post of officiating clergyman. A brother of the bridegroom, George C. Townsend, was substituted as best man.

The changes were made necessary by the sudden illness of the Rev. Mr. Wightman, pastor of the local Methodist church. After shaving on Monday the Rev. Mr. Wightman's face became infected in such a manner that he found himself unfitted yesterday to appear in the chancel.

Walter Jewett Currie.

Walter Jewett Currie, a well-known member of the New York Stock Exchange, died at his residence, Greenburg Farm, Ardsley, N. Y., yesterday morning, after a short illness. He was 45 years of age. Mr. Currie joined the Stock Exchange in May, 1899, and became a member of the firm of C. A. Harned & Co., which firm was succeeded by Currie Brothers. After retiring from Currie Brothers Mr. Currie formed the fim of Curie & Boyce, and retired from that firm to become an active trader on the Exchange. Mr. Currie was a member of the Luncheon, Norwood Country, Greenwich Country, New York Athletic, and Indian Harbor Yacht Clubs, and Seventh Regiment Veterans' Association.

Obituary Notes.

J. W. LUDLAM, the tallest man of Evanston, Ill., who measured heights with Abraham Lincoln in 1860 when the latter spoke there, died Tuesday night of a complication of diseases. Mr. Ludlam was 6 feet 5 inches tall, just 1 inch shorter than Mr. Lincoln. He was one of Evanston's first settlers and was 77 years old.

EVELYN WALKER FAY, who for ten years played leading parts in Fred Irwin's burlesque company, died of heart disease Tuesday at 403 West Fifty-first Street. She retired from the stage a year ago on account of ill health. Mrs. Fay was born in this city thirty years ago, and was the wife of Gus Fay, a comedian.

WILLIAM T. BUCKNER, a real estate dealer of Cincinnati, died on Tuesday at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, after an operation on his eye. He was a member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and the Real Estate Exchange. Mr. Buckner leaves a widow, who is a niece of former President Benjamin Harrison.

E. KIRK JOHNSON, for many years prominent in educational circles of Ithaca, N. Y., died there on Tuesday following a shock caused by the burning of the Central School building. He was secretary of the Ithaca Board of Education. When the fire bell rang he hastened to the burning school. On his way he was stricken. Mr. Johnson was 71 years old.

Mrs. HANNAH OGDEN MERRILL of 469 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, wife of Edward W. Merrill, died at her home on Tuesday at the age of 79 years. She leaves her husband, four sons, and five daughters.

EDWARD A. KANE, for thirty-four years in the employ of The New York Herald, died on Tuesday at his home, 507 West 112th Street, at the age of 63 years. He was educated at St. Francis Xavier College. When he joined the staff of The Herald Mr. Kane was assigned to the Wall Street bureau, but four years later became identified with the index department of the newspaper. He leaves a widow, five sons, and three daughters.

EDWARD H. STONAKER, for more than thirty years an undertaker of Newark, died of apoplexy at his home, 202 Fifth Street, Newark, on Tuesday. He was 58 years old, and leaves a widow, three sons, and two daughters.

HENRY SCHROEDER, a civil war veteran, who was President Lincoln's bodyguard, died at the age of 88 on Monday, at his home, 52 East 116th Street. He joined the Sixty-eighth Regiment at the outbreak of the civil war, and received three medals for bravery on the field. Mr. Schroeder was a charter member of Koltes Post, G. A. R., No. 32. He leaves two daughters.

ALBERT KNOCHE, who was in the enameling business at 206 Centre Street, died at his home, 761 Elton Avenue, the Bronx, on Tuesday night, only seven hours after the death of his wife, Josephine. Mr. Knoche was born in Germany, but had come to this country at the age of 15 years. He was a member of the Bremen Verein. Mr. Knoche leaves three daughters and two sons.

JOSHUA BUNCE, who was Captain of the Nassau Club, which held one of the first amateur baseball championships in Brooklyn, and was also a member of the first Brooklyn Baseball Club, died on Sunday at his home, 1,280 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, from heart disease. He was born in Brooklyn in 1847, and was a member of the old Brooklyn Fire Department.

Dr. HERBERT COOPER ROGERS of 877 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, died of pneumonia at his hmoe on Monday, at the age of 55 years. He had practiced medicine in Brooklyn for thirty-four years, and was visiting physician to the Long Island College and Bushwick Hospitals, a member of the Kings County Medical Society, of the Associate Physicians of the Long Island Society, and of the New York State Medical Society. Mr. Rogers leaves a widow and one son.

Mrs. SARAH GILKEY, widow of Charles W. Gilkey and daughter of the Rev. Dr. Joseph E. Elder, once pastor of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church and the Church of the Epiphany of Manhattan, died on Sunday at her home, 355 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. FANNIE PARKER NORTON, widow of Gen. Charles B. Norton of Washington, D. C., died on Tuesday of heart disease at the Home for Incurables, Third Avenue and 182d Street. She was a daughter of Judge Thomas Parker of Washington. She left two sons and two daughters.

JOHN M. MONROE of 246 Sixth Street, Newark, who was connected with the firm of Joseph Wild & Co. at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, died of stomach trouble on Tuesday. He leaves a widow and a daughter.

HILLER ISAAC, a retired wine merchant of 850 Kelly Street, the Bronx, died of heart disease at his home on Tuesday. He was 68 years old and was a native of Germany.

PETER HALEY, 70 years old, died yesterday at his residence, 246 Bradhurst Avenue. Mr. Haley was a veteran of the civil war, having served with the 132d New York Volunteers. He was a brother of the late Detective Sergeant Owen Haley, and was a familiar figure in Sixth Ward politics. Mr. Haley is survived by a wife, two sons, and five daughters.

Mrs. SUSAN J. SEELY, 82 years old, died at her residence, 446 St. Nicholas Avenue, yesterday. She is survived by two daughters.

JAMES OBORNE, General Superintendent of the Pacific Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway with headquarters at Vancouver, is dead in Vancouver. Mr. Oborne only recently went to Vancouver from Toronto, where he had been for several years General Superintendent of the Ontario Division. He was a native of Montreal.

JAMES P. CUNNINGHAM died last night at his home in Plattsburg, N. Y., aged 59 years. He was Sheriff of Clinton County from 1898 to 1901, and had been a member of the Democratic State Committee from that district. Mr. Cunningham was unmarried.

FRANK LAMAR ST. JOHN, 51 years old, died yesterday at his home, 374 West End Avenue. Mr. St. John was a former member of the firm of Burton Brothers & Co., cotton goods, of this city. He is survived by his wife and one son.

WYCKOFF VAN DERHOEF, 61 years old, of 109 Joralemon Avenue, Brooklyn, was one of the victims of the Titanic disaster. Mr. Van Derhoef was Secretary of the Williamsburg Fire Insurance Company, 59 John Street, this city. He is survived by his wife and two sons.

WILLIAM RICHTBERG, 44 years old, died Tuesday night at his residence, 2,305 Andrews Avenue, the Bronx, after a long illness. Mr. Andrews was in the real estate brokerage business. He is survived by his wife and three daughters.

Mrs. MARY A. SCHANCK, the widow of Daniel S. Schanck, died last night at her apartment at 20 Fifth Avenue. Mrs. Schanck was 92 years old.

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Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

GROSSMAN.—April 27, 158 West 58th St., to Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Grossman, a daughter.

Married.

KRAMER—ROTH.—On

GIANTS VANQUISH CRIPPLED PHILLIES

Victory Comes So Easily That Recruits Take Regulars' Places Toward End of Game.

THE SCORE.

New York	1	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	—11
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1—4

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	5	3	3	0	2	2	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	1	4	0	0	0	1	0
Fletcher, ss	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	2
Murray, rf	3	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
Becker, rf	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	2	1	1	1	5	0	0
Herzog, 3b	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Groh, ss	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Shafer, ss, 3b	2	0	0	2	0	3	2	0
Meyers, c	2	2	0	1	0	9	0	0
Wilson, c	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0
Marquard, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Drucke, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	11	11	6	5	27	5	2

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Knabe, 2b	5	0	0	0	1	0	2	1
Titus, rf	4	2	0	1	2	2	0	0
Paskert, cf	4	0	1	1	0	2	0	0
Cravath, lf	5	1	2	0	2	2	0	0
Luderus, 1b	5	0	1	0	0	11	1	0
Downey, 3b	4	1	2	0	2	0	1	1
Doolan, ss	4	0	2	0	0	1	4	0
Graham, c	4	0	1	0	1	6	1	0
Seaton, p	3	0	1	0	1	0	4	0
Schultz, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	39	4	10	2	9	24	14	2

Two-base hits—Devore, (2,) Doyle, Graham, Merkle, Herzog, Doolan. Three-base hit—Snodgrass. Home run—Doyle. Sacrifice hit—Shafer. Sacrifice fly—Marquard. Stolen bases—Doyle, Shafer. First base on errors—New York, 2; Philadelphia, 2. Left on bases—New York, 8; Philadelphia, 9. Struck out—By Seaton, 4; by Marquard, 9. Bases on balls—Off Seaton, 4; off Marquard, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Seaton, (Herzog.) Wild pitch—Seaton. Hits—Off Seaton, 10 in 5 innings, (at bat, 24;) off Schultz, 1 in 3 innings, (at bat, 10;) off Marquard, 6 in 7 innings, (at bat, 27;) off Drucke, 4 in 2 innings, (at bat, 12.) Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Bush. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

Among the things that May Day brought to New York were sunshine, fine weather and the Phillies. The poor clan of Fogel has Spring fever and many other ailments, and yesterday at the Polo Grounds was the first time several members of the hospital staff have been able to lay aside their crutches. Horace Fogel was born under an unlucky star and the team is closely pursued by a jinx of monstrous proportions.

It is said that on the night Herr Fogel was born the astrologers looked with great suspicions on the darkened skies. There were crashes of thunder and flashes of lightning and the sages looked askance at young Horace and whispered among themselves that old Hard Luck was taking a great interest in him. It seems to be true.

The Giants grabbed all the laurels at the May Day party at the Polo Grounds, the score being 11 to 4. The tussle was so easy that in the sixth inning Manager McGraw sent out his substitutes to get some exercise. The New Yorks, after being marooned four days by April rains, batted like savages. They laced young Mr. Seaton, the Philadelphia hope, hard and often, the climax of the cannonading coming in the fourth inning when Larry Doyle slammed the ball into the right field grand stand for a home run, with two men waiting on the bases.

Five runs drifted over the pan in the fourth inning and five more in the fifth and then Seaton was yanked out and "Toots" Schultz, the former University of Pennsylvania pitcher, took up the task. The Giants were tired of batting by that time and let Schultz down easy.

Rube Marquard was on his best behavior and in the seven innings he was in the game the Phillies were held far from the scoring dish. He allowed only four hits and closed up like a safety deposit vault when the Quakers dared to get on the bases. Louis Drucke was sent in for a little exercise in the eighth inning and the Phillies soaked him for three runs. Louis still seems to be an unfortunate victim of the railroad smashup, in which he was badly jumped, and lost his control. Louis got damaged in the courts for the bumps, but the learned Judge did not give him back his control. That's still somewhere in the wreckage and was never traced.

Larry Doyle and Devore were the king batting bees, Laughing Lawrence getting four whacks and Devore three. Two base drives by the two aforesaid gents gave the Giants their first count in the opening chapter.

Now skip to the fourth inning. Merkle walked, Herzog was hit, Shafer sacrificed, Seaton strolled Meyers intentionally (do you follow it), Devore drove Merkle and Herzog home, and here comes Doyle. He soaked the ball high and dry into the stand and Meyers and Devore trotted around in front of him. It was just like the children in the park dancing around the May pole and Larry was queen of the May.

The fifth inning was as bad. Doubles by Merkle, Herzog and Devore, singles by Doyle and Murray, a pass, an error and a sacrifice fly, all well shaken up, with a little bit of speed added, was translated into five more runs.

It was the Indian bogy-man, Chief Siapum Meyers, that scared Seaton. How would you like to face an Indian who is hitting .625? Why, you'd turn pale, drop the ball and call out the army to put down Indian uprising. When Manager McGraw thought that Seaton was thoroughly scared he sent Meyers back to his tepee.

The Phillies made their few runs off Drucke. In the eighth he passed Titus and singles by Cravath, Downey and a double by Mike Doolan brought three runs. Two errors in the ninth by Fletcher on ground balls and Cravath's hit gave the Phillies their fourth count.

More about the Phillies to-morrow.

BEATING THE DOWN-TRODDEN.

There was something about the weather which would lead one to believe that May Day would be a good time to open the season.

Horace Fogel should go to a fortune teller and find out where the hoodoo is.

Without Charley Dooin and Sherwood Magee the Phillies are like an automobile with all the tires good except four.

Titus made a one-handed running catch of Shafer's rocket in the ninth which ought to be barred by law.

Luderus also started out a nice three-bagger in the sixth, but a catch by Devore which bubbled with fireworks changed its aspect considerably.

It might be of interest to the pitchers of the National League to take a squint at the batting gait of some of the Giants, viz., Crandall, .750; Meyers, .625; Marquard, .444; Shafer, .361; Herzog, Groh, and Wilson, .333 each, and Doyle, .323. And then, again, maybe other pitchers don't like to think about it.

Fletcher got into his first championship game of the season, and his two fumbles on easy grounders shows that he is a little out of practice; but wait till he gets warmed up.

The Phillies don't need trainers or rubbers; what they want are Red Cross nurses, physicians, and ambulances.

There was one large, hearty ripple of applause when the score board showed that the Yanks had beaten the Athletics.

Manager McGraw and Umpire Klem conversed several times, but no superlatives were used.

Cubs Overhaul the Pirates.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., May 1.—Two hits and two errors in the second inning gave Chicago five runs and the game to-day. Richie was wild at the start, Pittsburgh getting two bases on balls, each leading to a run. After that Richie was invincible. Adams received poor support. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'kard, lf	4	1	1	5	0
Schulte, rf	2	1	0	4	0
Tinker, ss	5	0	1	3	2
Hofman, cf	4	0	0	3	0
Z'm'm'n, 1b	3	2	2	8	1
Evers, 2b	3	1	2	3	3
Lennox, 3b	3	1	1	0	1
Archer, c	4	0	0	3	1
Richie, p	4	1	1	0	0
Total	32	7	8	27	8

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b	3	1	0	1	4
Carey, lf	2	1	1	2	0
Leach, cf	4	0	0	4	1
Wagner, ss	3	0	1	2	4
Miller, 1b	4	0	0	8	2
Wilson, rf	4	0	1	4	0
M'C'thy, 2b	4	0	1	3	1
Gibson, c	3	0	0	3	2
Reh'g, p	0	0	0	0	0
Adams, p	3	0	1	0	4
Total	31	2	5	27	18

*Batted for Gibson in the ninth inning.

Errors—Byrne, (2,) Miller, (2,) Gibson, Tinker, (2.)

Chicago	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	0—7
Pittsburgh	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base hit—Carey. Three-base hits—Sheckard, Zimmerman. Sacrifice fly—Schulte. Sacrifice hits—Wagner, Evers. Stolen base—Schulte. Double plays—Byrne, McCarthy, and Miller; Leach and Gibson. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 6; Chicago, 4. First base on balls—Off Adams, 4; off Richie, 3. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 2; Chicago, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Adams, (Lennox.) Struck out—By Adams, 2; by Richie, 1. Wild pitch—Richie. Time of game—One hour and forty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Owens.

"13th" Unlucky for Cardinals.

ST. LOUIS, May 1.—Cincinnati won from St. Louis to-day by finding Laudermilk for three runs in the thirteenth inning. A base on balls, an error, a wild pitch, and three singles gave the runs. The game was one of the longest ever seen here, three hours and thirty minutes being required for the thirteen innings. Score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf	6	1	2	1	0
Bates, cf	3	2	1	1	1
H'b'zel, 1b	6	1	1	12	0
Mitch'l, rf	5	1	3	4	0
Egan, 2b	7	1	3	2	5
Phelan, 3b	5	1	0	4	2
Esmond, ss	6	0	1	4	3
McLean, c	4	0	1	8	0
Fromme, p	5	0	0	0	1
Benton, p	1	0	0	0	5
Clark, c	1	0	0	2	0
Mars'ns, cf	0	1	0	1	0
Total	49	8	12	39	10

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hug'ins, 2b	6	0	3	2	5
Miller, lf	3	1	1	3	0
Oakes, cf	6	0	0	6	0
K'tchy, 1b	7	2	2	15	0
Wille, rf	5	0	1	5	0
Mowrey, 3b	4	1	3	0	3
Smith, ss	3	0	0	1	2
Wingo, c	3	0	0	3	1
Sallee, p	3	0	0	1	4
Ellis, lf	3	0	2	1	0
Magee, ss	1	0	1	0	1
*Br'sh'n	1	0	0	0	0
Urmilk, p	1	0	0	0	1
Bliss, c	2	0	0	1	0
†Clark	0	0	0	0	0
Total	48	5	12	39	18

*Batted for Miller in ninth inning.

†Batted for Laudermilk in thirteenth inning.

Errors—Huggins, Konetchy (2,) Wille, Magee. (2.) McLean

Cincinnati	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	—8
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Bescher, Konetchy, Hoblitzel. Sacrifice hits—Phelan, Hoblitzel, Mitchell, Esmond, Huggins. Stolen bases—Mowrey (2,) Huggins, Bates, Egan. Double plays—Bates and McLean; Denton, Phelan and Esmond. Wild pitch—Laudermilk. Passed ball—Bliss. Hit by pitched ball—By Fromme (Mowrey.) Bases on balls—Off Sallee, 4; off Benton, 4; off Fromme, 4; off Laudermilk, 5. Struck out—By Sallee, 2; by Benton, 3; by Fromme, 5. Hits—Off Sallee, 9 in nine innings; off Laudermilk, 3 in four innings; off Fromme, 9 in nine innings; off Benton, 3 in four innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 14; Cincinnati 15. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason. Time of game—Three hours and thirty minutes.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Baltimore.

Baltimore	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	6	4	2
Toronto	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	1

Batteries—Smith and Murray; Steele and Fisher.

At Providence.

Buffalo	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	4	10	1
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	7	0

Batteries—Brockett and McAllister; Harden and Reynolds.

At Jersey City.

Jersey City	1	0	4	0	0	1	0	4	0	—10	14	0
Montreal	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—3	10	1

Batteries—McHale and Rondeau; Burke and Curtis.

At Newark.

Newark	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	—5	9	3
Rochester	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—3	9	1

Batteries—McGinnity and Smith; Holmes and Blair.

Newark Gets Pitcher Dent.

The Brooklyn Club has released Pitcher Elliott E. Dent to the Newark Club of the International League.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS,

American Association.

At Kansas City—Toledo, 5; Kansas City, 4.
At Milwaukee—Columbus, 2; Milwaukee, 0.
At St. Paul—Indianapolis, 9; St. Paul, 7.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 5; Louisville, 4. (fourteen innings.)

New York State League.

At Wilkesbarre—Wilkesbarre, 4; Elmira, 2.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 3; Albany, 2.
At Utica—Utica, 8; Troy, 6.
At Scranton—Scranton, 6; Binghamton, 5.

New England League.

At Fall River—Lynn, 7; Fall River, 2.
At Haverhill—Brockton, 17; Haverhill, 6.
At Lowell—Lowell, 4; Worcester, 2.
At New Bedford—New Bedford, 3; Lawrence, 2, (ten innings.)

Tri-State League.

At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 3; York, 0.
At Altoona—Johnstown, 8; Altoona, 3.
At Trenton—Wilmington, 9; Trenton, 3.
Lancaster at Allentown—Wet grounds.

Connecticut League.

At New Haven—New Haven, 5; Hartford, 2.
At Springfield—Springfield, 7; Bridgeport, 3.
At Holyoke—Holyoke, 7; New Britain, 0.

United States League.

At New York—New York, 10; Reading, 10. (Ten innings; darkness.)
At Cleveland—Pittsburgh, 11; Cleveland, 7.
At Cincinnati—Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 4.
At Richmond—Richmond, 2; Washington, 0.

Southern League.

At Atlanta—Memphis, 7; Atlanta, 5. Atlanta, 1 ;Memphis, 0.
At Nashville—Nashville, 6; Chattanooga, 2.
At Montgomery—Mobile, 2; Montgomery, 1.
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 6; New Orleans, 3.

Anson to Organize Indian Team.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 1.—Capt. A. C. Anson of National League fame, is arranging through J. B. Carlin of Ashland, Wis., to get together a team of Indian baseball players from numerous reservations in Wisconsin and Minnesota to tour the country the latter part of the season.

Two Pirates Go to Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 1.—The Milwaukee American Association Baseball Club to-day signed pitcher Bruce Noel and Outfielder Capron of the Pittsburgh Nationals.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 11; Philadelphia, 4.
Brooklyn, 11; Boston, 8.
Chicago, 7; Pittsburgh, 2.
Cincinnati, 8; St. Louis, 5, (Thirteen innings.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Philadelphia, 2.
Washington, 2; Boston, 1.
Chicago, 5; Detroit, 2.

INTERNATIOANAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City, 10; Montreal, 3.
Newark, 5; Rochester, 3.
Buffalo, 4; Providence, 2.
Baltimore, 6; Toronto, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Cincinnati	11	3	.786
New York	9	3	.750
Boston	6	7	.462
Chicago	6	7	.462
Brooklyn	5	7	.417
Pittsburgh	5	8	.384
Philadelphia	4	7	.364
St. Louis	5	9	.357

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	11	4	.733
Boston	9	5	.643
Washington	8	5	.616
Cleveland	7	6	.538
Philadelphia	7	7	.500
St. Louis	5	9	.357
Detroit	6	10	.375
New York	3	10	.231

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Jersey City	7	3	.700
Buffalo	6	3	.667
Providence	5	4	.556
Baltimore	4	4	.500
Rochester	4	5	.444
Newark	4	5	.444
Toronto	4	6	.400
Montreal	2	6	.250

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Washington.
Cleveland at Chicago.
St. Louis at Detroit.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Montreal at Jersey City.
Rochester at Newark.
Toronto at Baltimore.
Buffalo at Providence.

YANKEES WIN WITH FORD IN THE BOX

Eddie Collins's Fumble in Ninth Inning Results in Victory for New York.

THE SCORE.

New York	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—3
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, rf	4	0	3	0	0	0
Martin, ss	4	0	0	0	2	0
Simmons, 1b	4	1	1	13	0	0
Hartzell, cf	4	0	1	2	0	1
Zinn, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Coleman, 3b	2	1	1	2	2	0
Gardner, 2b	4	1	1	3	3	1
Street, c	4	0	1	6	0	0
Ford, p	4	0	0	0	5	0
Total	34	3	8	27	12	2

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Lord, lf	5	0	0	3	0	0
Oldring, cf	5	0	2	3	0	0
Collins, 2b	3	0	0	3	1	1
Baker, 3b	3	1	0	2	0	0
Murphy, rf	4	1	1	0	0	0
McInnis, 1b	3	0	3	5	0	0
Barry, ss	3	0	0	2	3	0
Thomas, c	3	0	0	9	3	1
Bender, p	4	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	6	27	7	2

Two-base hits—Coleman, Oldring, Daniels. Three-base hit—McInnis. Sacrifice hits—McInnis, Barry. Stolen bases—Oldring, Collins, Baker, Gardner. Struck out—By Bender, 10; by Ford, 2. Double play—Gardner and Simmons. First on errors—New York, 1; Philadelphia, 1. First base on balls—Off Bender, 3; off Ford, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Ford, (Baker.) Left on bases—New York, 7; Philadelphia, 10. Umpires—Messrs. Westervelt and O'Loughlin. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—The New York Yankees won another game from the Athletics to-day by a score of 3 to 2. It was only their third victory of the championship season, two of which should have been won by the world's champions, so that Manager Wolverton, who once wore a Phillie uniform, must have felt elated over his success against Connie Mack's world beaters.

Russell Ford, the Yankees' star moist ball pitcher, proved the stumbling block for the Athletics, but had the home club played a perfect game in the field he would have had to go into another extra inning contest to get the better of "Chief" Bender, who was worsted in their last meeting on the diamond. Only two errors were made by the champions, but both resulted in runs for the visitors.

Eddie Collins was responsible for the winning tally. With only one out in the ninth inning Collins fumbled Gardner's easy grounder, and the latter immediately stole second base, beating Thomas's poor throw. Then "Gabby" Street dropped a short fly into right field good for a single, and Gardner skipped home with the deciding run. An error and a steal were responsible for another run of the Yankees, but their first run was earned.

"Chief" Bender, who won his first game of the season against the Yankees, again opposed Ford, and the Indian pitched a splendid game, though he allowed one more hit than Ford. He fanned ten batsmen, and was successful in keeping the hits scattered well enough to prevent scoring, except in the second inning, had he received perfect support. Ford did his best work with runners on the bases. The champions had ten men left, which shows the calibre of Ford's twirling when the Athletics threatened to score. Ford also had the better support, two or three circus plays forcing the crowd of 5,000 persons to acknowledge the skill of the visiting club's fielders.

New York scored its first run in the second inning, with two out, on Coleman's double and Gardner's single. The Athletics tied this in their half of the same inning. Baker was hit by a pitched ball, and went to second when Ford tossed Murphy out at first base. Baker stole third and scored on McInnes's single to left. The Yankees failed to do anything with Bender after this until the sixth inning, while the Athletics had several chances to score. With two out in the third inning, Oldring singled and Collins walked, but Baker rolled an easy one to Ford. Murphy and McInnes hit safely in the fourth, and after Street made a circus catch of Barry's bunt fly, Thomas hit into a double play. With two out in the fifth Oldring doubled and Collins walked. They worked a double steal, and again Baker was unable to hit safely, rolling an easy one to Gardner.

With one out in the sixth inning Simmons singled, and went to third on Hartzell's single. On an attempted double steal Thomas threw wild, and Simmons scored, while Hartzell reached second base. Zinn fanned; Coleman was purposely walked, and Gardner flied to Oldring. The Athletics again tied the score in their half of the inning on Murphy's two-bagger, which Hartzell almost caught, and two sacrifice hits. McInnes put Murphy on third, and Barry made a perfect bunt when Murphy started for the plate, the latter easily scoring.

Daniels doubled with two out in the seventh, and Bender fanned Martin. With one out in the Athletics' half of the eighth inning, McInnes got his third hit, a triple to left. Barry hit to Coleman, who tried to catch McInnes going home, but the latter finally dodged back to third base, while Barry reached second. Ford tightened up here, and Thomas popped a fly to Coleman, while Street made a pretty catch of Bender's high one. The home club went out in order in the ninth. After the Yankees tallied the winning run on Collins's fumble, Gardner's steal, and Street's single in the ninth, Bender fanned Ford and Daniels in succession.

Tigers Play Poorly and Lose.

DETROIT, May 1.—Detroit played miserably to-day, making eight errors, and Chicago won the final game of the series by a score of 5 to 2. Cobb's steal home in the first inning and Weaver's fielding featured. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath, 2b	5	0	2	4	2
Lord, 3b	3	2	1	0	1
Cal'h'n, lf	5	1	1	1	0
Bodie, cf	4	1	3	0	0
Collins, rf	5	0	3	3	0
Zeider, 1b	4	0	0	8	1
Weaver, ss	4	1	1	4	5
Block, c	3	0	1	3	2
Kuhn, c	0	0	0	1	1
Benz, p	3	0	0	0	4
Walsh, p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	36	5	10	27	17

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss	4	1	2	1	5
Vitt, lf	3	0	1	2	0
Cobb, cf	3	1	0	3	1
C'wford, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Del'h'ty, 2b	3	0	0	2	0
Gainer, 1b	4	0	2	10	0
Louden, 3b	3	0	0	4	2
Stanage, c	1	0	0	4	0
Kocher, c	0	0	0	0	0
Mullin, p	4	0	0	0	3
*Jones	1	0	1	0	0
†Perry	1	0	1	0	0
Total	31	2	7	27	11

*Batted for Stanage in the seventh inning.

†Batted for Kocher in the ninth inning.

Errors—Lord, Weaver, Bush, Vitt, (2,) Cobb, Louden, (2,) Stanage, (2.)

Chicago	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0—5
Detroit	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Hits—Off Benz, 6 in 7 1-3 innings; off Walsh, 1 in 1 2-3 innings. Two-base hits—Lord, Rath, Bodie, Weaver, Block. Sacrifice hits—Kuhn, Louden, Stanage. Sacrifice flies—Benz, Zeider. Stolen bases—Rath, Lord, Bodie, Cobb. Struck out—By Mullin, 3; by Benz, 2; by Walsh, 1. Bases on balls—Off Mullin, 2; off Benz, 3. First base on errors—Detroit, 2; Chicago, 2. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; Chicago, 10. Wild pitch—Benz. Hit by pitched ball—By Mullin, (Lord.) Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Dineen. Time of game—Two hours and eleven minutes.

Wood's Wild Pitch Costs Game.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Boston made its first appearance here of the season to-day and was defeated by Washington, 2 to 1, a wild pitch by Wood in the ninth inning letting in the winning run. Hughes wrenched his side in the fourth inning and had to retire in favor of Walker. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moeller, lf	5	0	1	1	0
Foster, 3b	4	0	3	4	3
Milan, cf	3	0	1	5	0
Sch'fer, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Flynn, 1b	4	1	0	5	0
Knight, 2b	3	0	0	3	1
M'B'de, ss	3	0	0	0	4
Henry, c	3	0	0	8	1
Hughes, p	1	0	0	0	0
Walker, p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	2	6	27	9

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	5	0	0	1	1
Yerkes, 2b	5	0	0	2	0
Sp'ker, cf	3	1	0	2	0
B'dley, 1b	4	0	0	9	2
G'dner, 3b	2	0	1	0	4
Lewis, lf	3	0	0	1	0
Wagner, ss	4	0	0	2	4
Car'gan, c	4	0	2	8	1
Wood, p	3	0	0	1	3
Total	33	1	3*	26	15

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Wagner, Foster, (2,) Knight, McBride, Walker.

Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Two-base hit—Foster. Hits—Off Hughes, 1 in 3 1-3 innings; off Walker, 2 in 5 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Moeller, Knight. Stolen bases—Milan, Schaefer, Speaker. Double play—Foster and Knight. Left on bases—Boston, 10; Washington, 10. First base on balls—Off Hughes, 1; off Walker, 4; off Wood 4. First base on errors—Boston, 5; Washington, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Wood, (McBride.) Struck out—By Hughes, 2; by Walker, 6; by Wood, 7. Passed balls—Carrigan, 2. Wild pitches—Wood, 1; Walker, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Connelly and Hart. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

SUPERBAS FINISH STRONG.

Boston Pitcher Blows Up Near End and Brooklyn Wins, 11 to 8.

BOSTON, May 1.—Brooklyn came out on top in a batting bee with Boston to-day, winning 11 to 8. The four runs which Boston scored in the first inning on four errors and two hits looked big enough to win until Tyler went to pieces in the seventh and eighth innings, during which Brooklyn scored ten runs. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf	5	0	0	0	1
Daub't, 1b	5	1	2	7	2
Smith, 3b	5	1	1	3	0
N'then, cf	5	2	2	3	1
Daly, lf	5	2	1	3	0
Hum'l, 2b	4	2	1	4	3
Tooley, ss	3	2	2	4	3
Phelps, c	4	1	2	3	0
Kent, p	4	0	3	0	2
Rucker, p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	40	11	14	27	16

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sw'ney, 2b	4	1	2	5	5
C'pbell, cf	4	1	3	5	0
Miller, rf	3	1	1	0	0
J'kson, lf	3	0	0	3	0
Devlin, ss	5	1	0	0	5
Kirke, 1b	5	1	3	9	0
McE'ld, 3b	4	2	3	2	1
Rariden, c	3	1	1	3	0
Tyler, p	3	0	1	0	0
Donnelly, p	0	0	0	0	0
Hogg, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Spratt	1	0	0	0	0
†Gowdy	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	8	14	27	11

*Batted for Donnelly in eighth inning.

†Batted for Hogg in ninth inning.

Errors—Devlin, Rariden, Daly, Hummel, Tooley, (2,)

Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	7	0	—11
Boston	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	—8

Two-base hits—Tooley, Tyler, Daubert, McDonald. Hits—Off Tyler, 10 in seven innings, (three men at bat, none out in eighth;) off Donnelly, 4 in one inning; off Hogg, none in one inning; off Kent, 13 in eight and one-third innings; off Rucker, 1 in two-thirds inning. Sacrifice hits—Campbell, Rariden, Jackson, Sweeney. Sacrifice fly—Tooley. Stolen bases—Rariden, McDonald, Phelps. Double plays—Devlin, Sweeney, and Kirke;

AUTO CLUB MEMBERS IN STORMY SESSION

Show Disapproval of President Sanderson in Long-Deferred Special Meeting.

INSURGENTS OPENLY REVOLT

Opposition to Present Regime Says Management Is Not Conducive to Club's Best Interests.

A determined campaign of warfare will likely follow the special meeting of the Automobile Club of America yesterday at the clubhouse, Fifty-fourth Street, west of Broadway. Objecting to what they termed the "steam-roller methods of the President" 80 members out of a total of 101 present refused to recognize the rulings of President Henry Sanderson, and left the assembly room, where the meeting was held.

Some interesting features were expected at the special meeting, which has been postponed from time to time since February, for the dissension among the members has been steadily growing until at present, according to a statement of a member of the club, there are 450 active insurgent members out of a total membership of over 1,700, or more than 25 per cent. are dissatisfied with the present management.

The meeting was called to vote upon the report of the Compromise Committee regarding the proposed amendment to the by-laws and constitution. It was contended that if the amendments were adopted it would take away all the rights and powers of the members as far as possible and give practically all the control of the club to a few men on the board. In addition it would change the value of the organization from a "social club devoted to automobiling" to a business corporation under a self-perpetuating management.

From the outset of the meeting it was apparent that the opposition outnumbered the administration in members present, 4 to 1, although the present regime counted on proxy votes to sustain its position. Several motions were made, which President Sanderson refused to entertain, until, to use the words of a member, "the meeting resembled a beer garden."

That considerable trouble would develop during the meeting was expected, but that 80 per cent. of the members present would leave the meeting room en masse, denouncing the "unfair methods of President Sanderson," was not anticipated. According to Orrel A. Parker, one of the members present, the trouble began when President Sanderson appointed a bipartisan committee of three members, consisting of Anthony N. Brady, James A. Blair, Jr., and Benjamin Harmon. John Larkin, representing the insurgents, moved the appointment of five members to form an impartial committee, naming Oliver G. Jennings, Henry R. Taylor, Orrel A. Parker, Waldron Williams and W. L. Warren. This motion the President refused to entertain. Several members protested against the alleged unfair methods, and demanded "fair play," and a dozen members rose simultaneously, shouting and insisting upon recognition.

President Sanderson turned a deaf ear to all the appeals and ordered Secretary Edwards to read the report of the Compromise Committee. Hooting, cat calls and jeers greeted the Secretary's efforts, and loud and insistent demands were made for recognition. Lawyer John G. Milburn sat at the table with the President and advised the latter as to the legality of his actions.

Finding it impossible to have a motion entertained, Mr. Davenport moved the meeting adjourned. Another member endeavored to force the question but was ruled out of order. The motion to adjourn, which is not debatable, was also ruled out of order, by the President, when Mr. Davenport rose and said, "All the members in favor of a motion to adjourn please stand up." Eighty responded to the appeal and the entire party left the meeting room.

With twenty members, including the committee, President Sanderson continued to inspect the proxy votes, although twenty-five members are required to constitute a quorum. The meeting was declared officially in session, and at midnight a number of those who walked out joined the meeting a second time.

Shortly before 1 o'clock this morning the following statement was issued by President Sanderson:

"The meeting was called to order, roll called, and a committee appointed to count the proxies in order to determine the names of those entitled to vote at the meeting. Before this could be accomplished a motion to adjourn was made, but could not be entertained by the club until the report of the Proxy Committee was returned showing the full attendance in person or by proxy.

"Some of the members present then withdrew from the meeting, a quorum of members still remaining. The report of the Special Committee was received and unanimously carried, 928 members voting in favor in person or by proxy. This is more than a majority of the total membership of the club.

"The amendments to the constitution and bylaws were carried by a similar vote and the meeting then adjourned."

The majority report covered five important questions, which covered the points at issue, although they contained no startling statements. Each of the debated questions were taken up separately. It was considered inexpedient that any permanent and general rule should be adopted by the club which should restrict the exercise of a proper discretion by the Board of Governors in the matter of the solicitation of proxies.

The committee unanimously agreed to recommend for adoption certain amendments to the bylaws and constitution. These amendments differed in some respects to those proposed by the Board of Governors—principally in the elimination of unnecessary reference to proxy voting.

The appointment of a special committee to take action in relation to the affairs of the club was considered unnecessary, because of the appointment of the Compromise Committee, which performed the duties during the special meeting.

The committee failed to see that any useful purpose could be subserved by having the general revenues of the club applied to making good any loss resulting from the business departments—that is, the garage, machine shop, and supply store. It was, however, admitted that "some part at least of the general income is due to the existence of these departments and the consideration referred to, while to be not capable of exact measurement should nevertheless be regarded as not without weight.

Regarding the question of considering the general conditions of the affairs and activities and future of the club, the committee was of the opinion that there was no other matter relating to the present condition of the club or its activities in the future which required at the present time any additional report.

The minority report of Alfred Ely and Robert Lee Morrell dissented from the general report of the solicitation of proxies by the Board of Governors, and suggested that the whole question should be left to a free referendum vote of the members, while the objections of the majority report to apportioning the items of interest, taxes, repairs and insurance on building was considered without application to the case, and recommended that the present club accountants be directed to apportion the charges and expenses for the ten months under consideration of the committee.

HOME TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Further information regarding the following home trade opportunities may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

616. NAVY DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES.—The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, will receive bids until May 21 for the following supplies: Firms interested should make application to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, giving schedules desired by number. Schedule 4,513—Black metal buckles, stay bindings, checks, silk laces, dowlas linen, silesia, silk, terne plate roofing, tin; Schedule 4,513—Chain cables, lavatories, square long sail needles, porcelain urinals, steel bolts and nuts, blacksmith's forges, combination locks and latch, wire steel nails, portable scales with wheels, steel wheelbarrows, cast steel crucible wire; Schedule 4,522—Chairs; Schedule 4,525—Officers' messes chinaware, crews' messes chinaware, laundry fresh water soap, crews' messes tableware; Schedule 4,518—Foundry coke, gauge glasses, klinger gauge glasses and frames; rubber hose; Schedule 4,512—Hose expanders, window glass, air hose, rubber fire hose, wire-wound rubber hose, ball spun lamp wick, rubber mats, machine-spun oakum, cotton waste, twine, tape, burlap, white table felt; Schedule 4,508—Strip and sheet gum gaskets, hose washers; Schedule 4,520—Tandem steam road roller; Schedule 4,521—Sand; Schedule 4,514—Brass voice seamless tubing, copper sheathing, munts metal sheathing, half and half solder, spelter solder, soft wiping solder; Schedule 4,517—Copper tubing, brass nuts, rex brass, rolled sheet brass; Schedule 4,509—Lead-covered lightning and power (rubber insulated) wire; Schedule 4,515—White ash, white pine, yellow pine; Schedule 4,510—White pine; Schedule 4,516—Lump borax, mineral kerosene oil, dry venetian red, spar varnish; American process white zinc in oil; Schedule 4,523—Distillate, mineral kerosene oil; Schedule 4,524—Gasoline.

617. OLIVE DRAB COTTON WEBBING.—Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at the Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois, until May 6 for furnishing and delivering at the arsenal olive drab cotton webbing, in accordance with specifications, copy of which will be furnished upon request to the commanding officer, Rock Island Arsenal.

618. BUILDINGS AND WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS.—Proposals will be received at the Indian Office, Washington, until May 24 for furnishing materials and labor for the erection of a frame office building and frame quarters and installation of water and sewer extensions at the Colorado River Indian School, Arizona, in strict accordance with plans, specifications and instructions to bidders, which may be examined at the Indian office, the offices of the Supervisor of Construction, Denver, Col.; the Builder and Contractor, Los Angeles; the Arizona Republican, Phoenix, Ariz.; the Post, Denver; the United States Indian warehouses at Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, and San Francisco; the Builders and Traders' Exchange, Minneapolis, and at the School. For further information apply to Superintendent of the Colorado River Indian School, Parker, Ariz.

619. SWITCHBOARD AND FRAME FOR SIGNAL CORPS.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at the office of the Chief Signal Officer, War Department, Washington, until May 6 for furnishing the Signal Corps with the following: (1) One switchboard, common battery 2 position, in accordance with specifications Nos. 567 and 321 D and drawings Nos. 688 D-3, 688 G-1, 688 L, 688 M, and 688 O, serial number 459; (2) One frame, distributing and protecting, sectional angle irons, with 240 pairs capacity, and equipped with 140 pairs central energy heat coil and lightning arrester, and with 400-pair line terminals capacity, equipped with 240-pair line terminals. Protectors to be W. E. Co. type 84 B, in groups of twenty, detachable from frame, line terminals in blocks of twenty pairs detachable from frame on horizontal side; (3) Extra parts for item 2, 100 heat coils, 50 pairs carbons, and 200 mica dielectrics. (Proposal No. 581.)

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

239—Henry Clairmont, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.—Submitted.

241—John F. Hanson, plaintiff in error, vs. Emil Gustafson.—Dismissed, with costs.

234—The Eastern Cherokees, appellants, vs. the United States.—Argument concluded.

201—Frank W. Brown, appellant, vs. C. T. Elliott, United States Marshal, &c., et al.; and 202—E. C. Moore, appellant, vs. C. T. Elliott, United States Marshal, &c., et al.—Argument concluded.

1,075—Arthur Johnson, petitioner, vs the United States.—Argument commenced.

Day call for May 2: Nos. 1,076, 447, 235, 236, 238, 240, 242, 243, 244, and 245.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Lacombe, J. Jury calendar. 320—Leonard v. Buchsbaum. 305—McGrath v. Atlantic Trans Co. 306—Dill v. same. 307—Fox v. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J. Jury calendar. 275—Waldron v. Boston & Maine R. R. 228—Lass v. same. 278—Hennessey v. same. 287—Shields v. same.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Noyes, J. Jury calendar. 203—Fletcher v. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. 182—U. S. Finance Co v. State Line Oil & Gas Co. 189—Siedman v. International Mer. M. Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Ward, J. Admiralty. 178—Northern S. S. Co. v. West India S. S. Co.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; Laughlin, Clarke, Scott, and Miller, JJ. Enumerated motions. 684—In re Youngs. 637—Heins v. Wells. 658—Badeicker v. Degnon Con Co. 645—People v. Sweeney. 635—In re Meehan. 527—Parson v. Johnson. 641—Buente v. Collins. 659—Skalla v. Stewart Auto Co. 660—King v. Hudson River R Co. 661—People v. Titus. 662—O'Gorman v. Pfaffer. 665—Ball v. Busign. 667—Ochoa v. Rideway Co. 668—Buggeln v. Stanley. 670—Germania Life Ins Co v. Clementine Realty Co. 673—Robinson v. Menda Realty Co. 675—Goldstein v. McEdwen. 676—Fleming v. City of New York.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I., Erlanger, J. Litigated motions. 1—People ex rel O'Connor v. Creelman. 2—Matter of City of N Y (Malquist.) 3—Matter of City of N Y (Nathan.) 4—Matter of City of N Y (Morgenthau Co.) 5—Matter of City of N Y (Gates.) 6—Matter of City of N Y (New Amst Realty Co.) 7—Matter of City of N Y (Fink.) 8—Matter of City of N Y (Bogle.) 9—Matter of City of N Y (Cordes.) 10—McCartney v. Creelman. 11—O'Mara v. Clyde S S Co. 12—Rodoslovitch v. Mallory S S Co. 13—Barry v. Uhlig. 14—Same v. same. 15—Matter of Sohmer. 16—Matter of same. 17—Mancusi v. Lizzo. 18—Gardiner v. Viau. 19—Matter of Rosenheim. 20—Stallo v. Jones. 21—Simon v. Levins. 22—Conten v. White. 23—Cirillo v. Gants. 24—Katz v. Dages Cont Co. 25—Meyers v. Sarasohn. 26—Brady v. Direct Supply Co. 27—Rupert v. Hudson & Man R R. 28—Ginsberg v. Auto Coaching Co. 29—Baker v. Cady. 30—City of N Y v. Staten Island Supply Co. 31—Matter of Caplongo. 32—Mocord v. Gibson. 33—Fuchs v. Fuchs. 34—Tuttle v. Field. 35—Montant v. Schnabel. 36—Wustlich v. Maxwell. 37—Berg v. Scott. 38—Kramer v. Kramer. 39—Krames v. Croker. 40—Orth v. Kaeschs. 41—People ex rel La Chicotte v. Stevenson & Martin. 42—Meyer v. Smith. 43—Cohen v. Cohen. 44—Pumm v. Supreme Lodge Knights and Ladies of Honor. 45—Siegel v. Siegel. 46—Bowery Bank v. Kramer. 47—Montefusco v. Montefusco. 48—Kingman v. Bd of Education. 49—Cohen v. Sean. 50—Elec Silicon Co v. Glazier. 51—Friedman v. Social Halls Assn. 52—Traeger v. Traeger. 53—Frankel v. Levin. 54—Korones v. Adler. 55—Franklin v. Franklin. 56—Drintze v. Supreme Tribe Ben Hur. 57—Socy for the Prevention of Crime v. Campbell. 58—People ex rel Terry v. Delaney. 59—Locke Regulator Co v. W. D. Garrett & Co. 60—Strauss v. Ocean Elec Ry Co. 61—Bloch v. Weil. 62—Fordon v. Fordon. 63—Gilbert v. McNulty. 64—Whitehead v. Siegel. 65—Kupferman v. Finger. 66—Baker v. Fisher. 67—Prospect Inv Co v. F T Const Co. 68—Brigante v. Stabile. 69—Rylance v. Bozeman. 70—Newcomb v. Newcomb. 71—Bader v. Calligan. 72—Covlansky v. Covlansky. 73—Winnenberg v. Smith. 74—Matter of Commercial Finance Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.: ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers.—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate, Sarah L. Mitchell, Rachel Strannon, Clementina B. Le Roy, Anna Noha, Mordecai M. Greenson, Setie Friedman, Henry C. Kayser, Agastine De Leo, Annie Manning.

Referees Appointed, New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Shapiro v. Columbian Board of Brokers.—Joseph D. Kelly.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. Hayden v. Van Cortlandt, Adam Wiener Williams.—Williams Isham Henderson.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger J. Smyth v. Brinckmann—Oscar B. Thomas. Am. Savings Bank v. Wenninger—Ten. E. R. Beardsley. Same v. Ryer—Ten E. R. Beardsley.

Receivers Appointed, New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Shapiro v. Columbian Board of Brokers.—Henry Brady.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. Aetna Holding Corporation v. Krulewich—Emanuel Edward Regenhard. Jacob Potsdam v. Krulewich—Albert Sanders.

CITY COURT—Smith, J. Kamerad Pub. Co. v. Philip H. Wolfman—Edmund Hurley.

Brooklyn.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Maddox, J.—Motions. 1—People v. Dady. 2—Shea v. Rosenberg and ano. 3—Werner v. Werner. 4—Matter of Newport Av-Adirondack Bld, and Neponset Av. 5—Meis v. Meis. 6—Simons v. Simons. 7—Berry v. Conkling and another. 8—Matter of Ashland Pl Section 4th Av Subway. 9—Richmond Assets Collecting Co v. Morse et al. 10—People v. Dukman. 11—Lipstadt v. Hughes et al. 12—Matter of Ferd Munch Brewery Mtge. 13—Marcher v. Marcher. 14—Bikur Cholim v. Miller et al. 15—Story v. Lutkins. 16—Legget v. Pittman. 17—Matter of Martin, (Sugarman.) 18—Cath Women's Benevolent Legion v. Hendrick et al. 19—Matter of 41st St. (Antonious.) 20—Wible v. Wible. 21—Webster v. Webster. 22—People v. Collins. 23—Matter of North Henry St. 24—Brown v. Jung and ano. 25—Johnpoll v. Spector. 26—Fowler v. Fowler. 27—Koller v. Transit Dev Co. 28—Boulton v. Meehan et al. 29—Conway v. Farish Stafford Co. 30—People v. Santora. 31—Coombs v. Ryan. 32—Schmitt v. Tannenbaum et al. 33—Workingmen's Socy of Sons of St. Margherita. Belice v. Lanzarone. 34—People v. McCarthy et al. 35—Miles v. Schroeder. 36—Dunean v. Ames et al. 37—Matter of Union, President, Carroll, and Crown Sts. 38—Matter of Stanley Av. 39—Clarke v. Byrnes. 40—Ball v. Kasner. 41—Same v. same. 42—Nornoff and ano v. Kaidensky.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. 346—Fehrnschild v. Cutbill. 371—Mangarolli v. Pislomber. 387—Marsden v. Edie Realty Co. 320—Sullivan v. Olmstead. 399—Ensigner v. Ensigner. 306—Rich v. Grasso. 395—Seymour v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 388—Recci v. Tenns. 390—Lake v. Van Deusen. 391—Tucker v. Daggs. 62—McIntyre v. Dalton. 362—Austin v. Fuhr.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Crane, J. L. I. R R Co v. Adikes, (case to be heard in Brooklyn.) Highest number reached, 448A.

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Cincinnati ...25th, 1 P. M.
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Amerika ....13th, 9 A. M.
‡¶Pretoria ...15th, 9 A. M.
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Hamburg .....22d, 12 Noon
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Pres. Grant...29th, 10 A. M.

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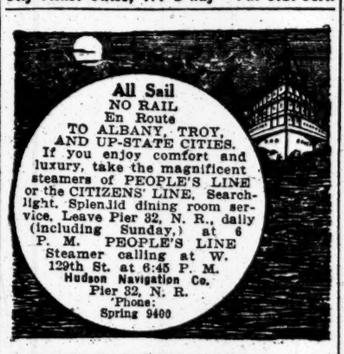
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CARONIA MAY 4, 10 A.M. June 29 — June 1, 10 A. M. July 31
CARMANIA May 18, 10 A.M. July 13 — June 15, 10 A.M. Aug. 10
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Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm	May 11	June 20	July 27	Aug. 24
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George Washington	May 18	June 15	July 13	Aug. 10
Kronprinz Wilhelm	May 21	June 18	July 16	Aug. 20
Berlin	May 25	July 6	Aug. 17	
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Koenigin Luise	May 9	June 8	July 25
Bremen	June 1	Aug. 31	
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THE MEDITERRANEAN
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Adriatic..... May 2, 12:00 Noon
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Baltic.....May 9, 12:00 Noon

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Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Philadelphia.....May 11 | New York....May 25

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Minnetonka May 4, 10:30 AM | Minnewaska May 18
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LAURENTIC May 25, June 22, July 20
*CANADA June 1, June 29, July 27
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MEAT PRICES HIGHER THAN IN 20 YEARS

Retailers Blame Wholesalers, They the Packers, Who Point to the Ranchmen.

ICE, HAY, AND GRAIN UP

These All Enter Into the Increased Price of Beef, Dealers Declare—Rates for Potatoes Soar.

Within the last few months protests have come from all parts of the city at the great increase in the cost of beef which has taken place in that time. The wholesale price of beef is higher to-day than it has been in twenty years, those familiar with the conditions declare. Retail butchers in the city are practically unanimous in putting the blame for this upon the wholesalers, and they in turn say the packers are responsible. The packers declare that they are paying more for cattle, and the cattlemen explain that the price of corn and hay has increased to a point where there is no profit in ranching.

The general opinion among the retailers seems to be, though, that the increase in meat prices is too great to be explained on the grounds of increased cost in production. At Washington Market yesterday several merchants declared that the cost of defending the indicted packers was now being recovered from the consumers. One of these butchers was especially vehement in his denunciation of the increase in the wholesale price of beef.

"I paid twelve cents a pound for dressed beef this morning," he said. "Last week I got it for ten, and a month ago it was at eight cents. Choice lamb costs me fifteen cents a pound in the carcass, and a week ago I could get all that I wanted for ten cents a pound. Mutton has shown the most marked increase. I paid twelve cents a pound for dressed sheep to-day, and two weeks ago I could have stocked up for six cents. The price has just doubled."

A statement from Arthur Meeker of Armour & Co. to the effect that the packers were paying much higher prices for live stock owing to the fact that corn had gone to ninety-two cents a bushel was shown to this butcher, and he was asked what he thought about it.

"That's all right so far as it goes," he said. "It might explain the cost of high-grade, corn-fed steers, but we don't get many of that kind in this city. Most of the beef shipped here is of poor quality and consists of range steers, which, of course, are grass fed. Why has the price of these grass-fed steers jumped? Mr. Meeker doesn't go into that phase of the question. It is certainly true, though, that hay and corn are higher than they have ever been before in my memory. The best Timothy is $33 a ton, compared with $16 five years ago. This naturally makes for a decided increase in the cost of beef of all kinds. The increased cost of grain has also influenced the increase in the price of poultry, but these things are not enough to explain present prices of beef."

Another thing which has made for the increase in retail prices of meats, it was said yesterday, was the fact that ice is selling at twnety-five cents a hundred pounds. This is the highest point the price of ice has reached in many years, and is considered more remarkable in view of the fact that this Winter's ice crop on the Hudson was the heaviest in years. Private consumers will be compelled to pay forty cents a hundred pounds for ice this Summer, as the price quoted above only refers to markets, stores, and saloons.

A few retail prices for meats were gathered at Washington Market yesterday and compared with those of a month ago. Round steak yesterday brought 23 cents a pound, while a month ago it was selling for 18 cents. Sirloin has increased from 21 to 27 cents a pound, tenderloin from 30 to 40 cents, legs of lamb from 20 to 25 cents, pork loin from 15 to 20 cents, and fowls from 20 to 24 cents a pound. Choice new potatoes are selling at wholesale for $7 a bag, each bag containing three bushels.

John Beck, a produce dealer in Washington Market, said that the price of potatoes is the highest he has ever known.

"The crop of domestic potatoes, grown mostly in Maine, Florida, and Long Island, was unusually short last year," he declared, "and the result is that even 'old' potatoes are bringing $3.25 a bag at wholesale. English potatoes to-day sold at that figure, Maine potatoes brought from $4.75 to $5 a bag, and new Florida potatoes sold for $7. The prices of all vegetables are higher than usually prevail at this season of the year. Fruits are also higher. I cannot understand how poor families manage to subsist in ordinary comfort. There is only a meagre profit for the produce merchant, and a great many dealers have lost money in the last month through the decay of perishable goods on their hands."

OPPOSE MEAT INQUIRY.

Live Stock Men Say Nelson's Charges Would Injure Industry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Representatives of the live stock interests of the country are on their way to Washington to head off a sensational investigation of the Bureau of Animal Industry in relation to the enforcement of the meat inspection law.

Protests by the hundreds have already reached Congressmen from stockmen alleging that such a sensational investigation as is demanded by the resolution of Representative Nelson of Wisconsin would almost ruin the packing houses and thus injure the sheep and cattle industry of the country.

Representative Nelson charges in his resolution that the Bureau of Animal Industry, through privately circulated instructions in regard to the enforcement of the inspection law, has made the meat inspection law practically worthless.

Among the things that Representative Nelson expects such an investigation to develop is that a large number of carcasses partially diseased have been permitted to go upon the market after the tuberculous portions were cut out. It is said that the extent to which the Bureau of Animal Industry sanctioned such a course is shown by the last report which says that in 1911 27,186 carcasses were condemned in whole as tuberculous, and that 49,262 carcasses were condemned only in part, meaning, it is said, that the tuberculous parts were cut away and the remainder of the carcass put on the market.

The Nelson resolution has been referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture. Representative Moss of Indiana, the Chairman of the committee, says that the committee will give Representative Nelson a hearing on May 8 to determine whether the committee shall enter upon the investigation.

NAVY COTTON GOODS AWARD.

Wellington, Sears & Co. the Lowest Bidder on Contract.

Advices from Washington received in the New York cotton goods market say that Wellington, Sears & Co., 66 Worth Street, were found to be the lowest bidders on the proposals of the Navy Department opened in that city Tuesday. The proposals called for 166,000 yards of twenty-two-inch cotton duck, 100,000 yards of ounce duck, 80,000 yards of cot, bag, and hammock stock, and about 90,000 yards of twenty-four-inch flax canvas, these quantities being the estimated need of the department for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1912. The goods are for the Construction and Repair Department of the navy.

The price quoted on the twenty-two-inch stock is reported to have been 30 cents a pound. Quotations on the other lines were respectively 25 and 35 per cent. off the regular list. In view of the present condition of the market, the large quantities of goods called for and the peculiar conditions of the contract, these prices are generally regarded as rather low.

'CHANGE ELECTION CONTEST.

Insurgents Name Nominating Committee, Opposing Present System.

A movement on the part of the younger element in the New York Stock Exchange to inject something of the spirit of representative government into the affairs of that body, took definite form yesterday by the circulation of an appeal for an opposition Nominating Committee. It is the custom for the regular Nominating Committee to name all of the officers to be voted upon, including their own successors.

It is held by many of the brokers that this system makes the governing officers self-perpetuating, and a friendly fight looking to the overthrow of the system has been threatened for several years. In the past, however, the movement has gone no further than an unorganized protest on the part of the dissatisfied element. This year a rival Nominating Committee has been put up and a real contest promises to develop. The annual election will be held on May 13.

The circular passed around among the members of the Exchange yesterday was signed by C. P. Holzderber, Chairman; E. V. Stebbins, Secretary; J. H. Griesel, R. L. Niles, Eben Stevens, and T. W. Thorne. They propose an independent Nominating Committee, consisting of Oliver B. Bridgman, Frederic Gallatin, Jr., Alfred L. Norris, Lindsley Tappin, and William G. Van Antwerp.

The insurgents say that while the members have the right to place an independent ticket in nomination, the tendency to controversies and disagreeable personalities has prevented any open contest. It is said that the members of the Exchange should select their own Nominating Committee.

"This committee has only the highest esteem for the present Board of Governors," says the independents' announcement. "This independent nomination has been made without implied criticism either of the Board of Governors or the regular Nominating Committee. The one and only issue is this: Do the members of the Exchange desire to select their Governors and other officers through the medium of a Nominating Committee selected in accordance with the principles above stated? Such a decision can only be reached through a count of the ballots."

CONTEST ON LITTLE BOARD.

With Exception of President, Independents Have Full Ticket in Field.

Again this year the Consolidated Stock Exchange members have launched an opposition ticket for the officers to be elected May 13. On the independent ticket M. E. De Aguero, the regular nominee for President, appears as candidate for the same office, but Leo McLaughlin is named for First Vice President in place of Aaron De Cordova, and Valentine Mott for Chairman in place of Thomas H. McGrath. R. M. Jarvis, former President, is named on both tickets for Governor. The other candidates for Governors on the independent ticket are C. H. Badeau, George W. Beal, R. W. Betts, John Brennon, George W. Liebmann, I. W. Lukach, W. T. Marsh, C. C. Perpall, Gerry Philbrick, and R. M. Eyland.

TO FIGHT TAP LINE RULING.

Lumbermen Will Appeal Against Commerce Board's Decision.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 1.—Officers of St. Louis lumbermen's organizations announced to-day that they had arranged for an immediate appeal against the ruling of the Inter-State Commerce Commission declaring "tap lines" not common carriers, thus cutting them off from a weekly income of thousands of dollars through rate divisions.

The lumbermen plan to file a petition for an injunction against all the big roads of the Southwest to prevent them putting new tariffs into effect. These tariffs have been suspended almost a year, but were released by the ruling.

PENNSYLVANIA STEEL'S YEAR

Net Earnings $829,718 for 1911, as Against $1,412,293 in 1910.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 1.—The annual report of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, issued to-day, shows net earnings, after allowing for depreciation of plants and equipment, of $829,718 for the year ended Dec. 31, 1911. This was $609,588 less than the preferred dividend requirements, which were $1,439,256. An adjustment of miscellaneous accounts of the previous year called for $40,737 more, so that the accumulated surplus of the company was cut down from $5,360,990 to $4,710,716 at the close of the year.

In 1910 the company earned, after depreciation charges, $1,412,293, which was $58,581 over preferred dividends; in 1909 the earnings were $2,088,045, making a surplus of $883,045 over preferred dividends.

Edgar C. Felton, President of the company, explains the slump in earnings as follows:

"The year 1911 was one of small production of manufacturing plants, and at the same time one of low prices for their products. During the year the prices for steel products fell to the lowest point reached in the last thirteen years, and at the same time the railroads of the country, which are the principal customers, greatly curtailed their purchases. This resulted in a marked and necessary reduction in the output of the subsidiary companies and a consequent diminution in their profits.

"The earnings of the subsidiary companies, after making provision for sinking funds and depreciation accounts upon the same comparative basis as in the past, were not sufficient to meet their regular dividend requirements, but in view of their large accumulated surplus earnings dividends at the usual rate have been paid by them."

STEEL DEMAND SLACKENS.

New Business Less Than Was Offered and Refused at Cheap Prices.

It is conceded by the leading trade authorities that since the latest advance in steel prices there had been some slackening of demand, but heavy specifications against tonnage contracted for at the old prices continue. The Iron Age estimates that the new business actually placed for bars, plates and structural shapes since April 20, when the $1 advance in these products became effective, is probably less than business offered at the old prices, but refused.

On the general situation, The Iron Age says:

A significant fact is that second orders for rails have already come from some lines, and it is evident that other roads failed to cover all their requirements in their original contracts for 1912. The Grand Trunk Pacific has bought 40,000 tons in this country and the Canadian Pacific has just closed with the Steel Corporation for 15,000 tons of eighty-five-pound open-hearth rails. A Western road has bought about 60,000 tons and the Central of Georgia 3,800 tons. The St. Paul has ordered 2,000 tons of Mayari steel rails.

Car orders are bearing out recent predictions based on the necessities of various roads. Of the Harriman order awards of 8,450 cars are reported, with a contract for 9,100 steel underframes. The Atchison order amounted to about 4,100 and the Kanawha & Michigan bought 1,000. Some of the car companies contracted freely before the advance in plates and shapes, but there is other car business pending for which steel must be bought. The 'Frisco system is taking bids on 6,000 cars.

Semi-finished steel is firmer, and in the Central West buyers of sheet bars have been pressing for deliveries on which, in some instances, large producers have been lagging.

The pig iron situation is uneven.

The Iron Trade Review says:

Liberal specifying against contracts for finished materials has resulted in increased mill activity, and general conditions as to pig iron and finished products are very favorable. Naturally, following the heavy contracting which preceded advances on bars, plates, shapes, and sheets, there has been little buying, and it is not expected that there will be much soon. The coke market is attracting much attention. A number of furnaces would like to blow in their stacks if satisfactory contracts for coke could be made. There does not seem to be any prospect that they can do so. The outlook is that the production of pig iron will be increased a little.

POST LOSES SUIT OVER SUGAR STOCK

Court Refuses to Force Transfer of New York Co. Shares for Those of Jersey Company.

SAYS TRUST SEEKS CONTROL

Holds That In Organizing National Company Post Was Secretly Acting for H. O. Havemeyer.

James H. Post, President of the National Sugar Refining Company of New Jersey, and an officer of more than half a dozen other sugar refining companies, yesterday lost his suit to compel William J. Logan, President of the Logan Iron Works, to carry out an agreement to turn over 205 shares of the New York Sugar Refining Company in exchange for shares in the New Jersey company.

The suit discloses that Post in organizing the National Sugar Refining Company, an ostensible competitor of the American Sugar Refining Company, was acting for Henry O. Havemeyer. In passing on the suit Supreme Court Justice Page observed that Post's suit against Logan was due to the suit brought by the Government against the American and National Companies under the Sherman law. The alleged agreement for the transfer of New York shares for National shares was made in 1900, and Justice Page said he believed that but for the Government suit Post would not now be so anxious to get the shares of the New York Company. Of 6,000 shares to be exchanged under the agreement the suit showed that 5,795 had been turned over.

Justice Page said he would not compel Logan at this late day to turn over shares in a lawful company for one whose legality was now being tested in a Federal action. He went further and declared that there was a question as to whether such a transfer would be legal, observing:

"One further consideration appeals to me, although not urged by counsel. The National Sugar Refining Company of New Jersey was supposed to be an organization of three companies, The Mollenhauer Sugar Refinery, the National Sugar Refining Company, and the New York Sugar Refining Company, all of which were independent of and in competition with the American Sugar Refining Company. Post was acting secretly in the interest of Henry O. Havemeyer, and his firm (B. H. Howell, Son & Co.) had an agreement prior to the completion of the transaction to buy back from Claus Doscher, the President of the New York Company, (now dead,) two-thirds of the preferred stock of the National Company, which Doscher and his associates (taken to refer to Col. Boland and Cornelius Tiebout) were to receive in exchange for their New York Company stock, and this stock was immediately turned over to the American Sugar Refining Company, thereby giving it control of the National Company and thus of its three constitutent companies. The transaction was carried on under cover. The real purpose was concealed and was not disclosed until a Congressional investigation brought the facts to light and the Government suit was thereupon instituted. Had these facts been known when the contract was entered into and had Post then sought to enforce it, would a court of equity have decreed the specific performance of a contract forbidden by the laws of the United States? I think not. Nor should the court now be astute to discover reasons for enforcing an illegal contract."

$500,000 FOR TOBACCO PLANT

Burley Company Buys Strater Brothers' Louisville Factory.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 1.—The Burley Tobacco Company bought to-day for upward of $500,000 cash, the plant and goodwill of the Strater Brothers Company's tobacco manufacturing plant here. It will be operated under the name of the Strater Brothers branch of the Burley Tobacco Company, and it is said will not interfere with the plans for the construction in Lexington, Ky., of a large factory.

Both will be conducted under the ten-year pooling plan of the Burley Tobacco Society, an organization of Kentucky Burley tobacco growers, with which the Burley company is allied.

T. G. PLANT TO PAY $323,750.

H. W. Smith Wins Suit for Commission on Sale of Shoe Concern.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 1.—A verdict of $323,750 in favor of Harry W. Smith of Worcester was returned by a jury in the Superior Court to-day against Thomas G. Plant of Boston. Mr. Smith sued to recover $300,000, with interest, as a 5 per cent. commission for his services in bringing about the sale of Mr. Plant's shoe machinery manufacturing plant to the United Shoe Machinery Company in 1910 for $6,000,000. The case had been on trial since last Friday. The jury was out four hours.

Mr. Plant set up the defense that he never had promised to pay Mr. Smith a 5 per cent. commission, and that his services were not worth that amount.

OIL TRUST SEEKS LENIENCY.

Asks Missouri Court to Modify Ouster Judgment—Will Obey Law.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 1.—The Standard Oil Company of Indiana filed to-day in the Missouri Supreme Court a motion for the modification of the ouster judgment recently returned against the company.

The company asks the court to permit the payment of costs and a fine of $50,000 to satisfy the judgment and agrees to obey the anti-trust laws. The motion sets forth that the company has separated itself from other companies in accordance with the decree of the United States Supreme Court.

The case is expected to go over to the October term, in which case the company will be permitted to carry on its business pending a decision of the motion.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Co., auctioneers:

50 shares Builders' Mortgage Company, $100 each, $1 per share.
10 shares Home Trust Co., $100 each, 100.
10 shares Remsen Realty Company preferred, $100 each, 20.
140 shares Remsen Bond and Mortgage Company, $100 each, 20¾.
40½ shares People's Surety Company, $100 each, 60.
4,000 shares United Copper Company common, $100 each, 90c per share.
600 shares United Copper Company common, $100 each, $1.01.
$8,000 Dover White Marble Company first mortgage 5 per cent. sinking fund bonds, due November, 1928, interest May and November, accrued interest to be charged, 12½.
$5,000 Fulton Street Railroad Company first mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, due November, 1905, (May, 1908, coupons attached,) $27 lot.
$10,000 Second Avenue Railroad Company first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due February, 1948, (August, 1908, coupons attached,) Guaranty Trust Company certificate of deposit, 45½.
200 shares Rock Island Company common, $100 each, 23½.
19 4,117-10,000 shares Harper & Brothers preferred, $100 each, 11.
50 shares Hall Signal Company common, $100 each, 2½.
$5,000 Montrose Bond and Realty Company second mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due July, 1915, (coupons January and July,) accrued interest to be charged, 20%.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LAST WEEK'S EXPORTS.

Merchandise Worth $15,443,024 Forwarded, a Gain of $2,154,015.

Figures issued by the New York Custom House covering the exports of the week ending April 27, exclusive of specie, show the total value of the merchandise forwarded to have been $15,443,024, a gain of $2,154,015 over the value of exports of the corresponding week in 1911. The aggregate value of merchandise exported from Jan. 1, 1912, to April 27, is given as $288,813,154, an increase of $23,249,907 over the value of exportations in the corresponding period last year.

Exports to British possessions in the week headed the list, aggregating $2,459,290. Exports to Germany, England, and the Argentine Republic follow in the order named, totaling $1,887,529; $1,783,284 and $1,026,044 respectively.

Shipments of domestics and cotton duck to other countries in the same week aggregated 14,520 packages, valued at $850,285. Total shipments of this class of merchandise since Jan. 1, 1912, amount to 153,745 packages, valued at $10,384,245. These figures show a gain of 51,796 packages over exportations in the same period a year ago. The increase in the aggregate value of the shipments is $2,758,163. Exports to the Philippines, valued at $189,406, and to Aden, valued at $162,132, head the list of the week's shipments.

RUBBER SHIPMENTS RESUMED

This, with Buyers' Inactivity, Forces Down the Price.

Advices from Manaos, Brazil, received in the New York crude rubber market, say that after several weeks of interruption caused by unusually low water in the upper reaches of the Amazon, shipments of crude rubber to that market from the up-river districts have been resumed on a large scale. Receipts at Manaos up to April 22 are reported to have exceeded March receipts by more than 500 tons. Substantial shipments of Brazilian rubber were received last week in the local market, and the report that other large shipments are due shortly, together with the present inactivity of buyers, has forced the price up-river fine down to $1.10 a pound.

Shipments of guayule rubber from Mexico, which were held up by fighting in the vicinity of Torreon, are coming forward in a fair way. Prices on this rubber, which is largely used in the manufacture of boots and overshoes, were quoted yesterday around sixty-three cents a pound.

At Tuesday's auction in London, 700 tons of Ceylon rubber was offered, but cable advices say that little activity was shown by the bidders. The London crude market is reported to be generally inactive, and this condition is at present reflected in the local market to a considerable degree.

SLUMP IN COTTON FUTURES.

Liverpool, New York and New Orleans Experience Heavy Selling.

NEW ORLEANS, May 1.—The price of cotton broke nearly $2 a bale in the local future market to-day on heavy selling in all three of the large future markets of the world. The selling began in Liverpool before the American markets opened, and extended to this market on the first call. At noon the most active options were 86 to 89 points under yesterday's close.

The New York cotton market was sensationally active and weak yesterday, and under heavy general liquidation, with prices breaking over 75c per bale from the closing figures of Tuesday, and approximately $3.75 per bale from the high records of early last week.

There seemed to be no particular feature in the day's news to account for the decline, for some of the biggest cotton houses in the trade were reported to be very heavy sellers, both here and in Liverpool, and the general liquidating movement was said to reflect a conviction that the recent advance had discounted all bullish old crop features, and also a late start with planting in the South.

TO CHECK GEM SMUGGLING.

Jewelers' Protective Association Will Also Prosecute Stamping Frauds.

The movement started a short time ago in the New York gem and jewelry trade to establish a National organization to stamp out smuggling, undervaluation and other frauds, has resulted in the formation of the American Jewelers' Protective Association. The new society is being incorporated under State laws.

This association will expand the activities of the Precious Stone Importers' Association, which was formed in this city some time ago to fight the smuggling of jewelry and gems both for commercial purposes and by tourists. The new protective society has absorbed the local body and has elected these officers: President, Ludwig Nissen; Vice Presidents, M. D. Rothschild, Michael Dreicer and Leopold Stern; Treasurer, Arthur Henius; Secretary, George R. Whithead. These officers, together with Louis Kahn, H. H. Butts, Julius Oppenheimer, August Wauters, Steele F. Roberts, Montague Howard, Frank T. Sloan, William I. Rosenfeld, and M. D. Mason, compose the Board of Directors. The officers and Directors are all prominent members of the gem and jewelry trade. Steele F. Roberts, the Pittsburgh member of the board, is President of the American National Retail Jewelers' Association, and Arthur Henius, the Treasurer, is President of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade.

Ludwig Nissen, President of the association, said yesterday that in spite of greatly improved conditions, millions of dollars worth of jewelry and gems are brought into this country every year without payment of duty. In discussing the steps which are to be taken by the new organization, Mr. Nissen said that besides working in conjunction with the custom authorities to eliminate this evil, efforts would be made to enforce the National and State laws governing the fraudulent stamping of jewelry.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The following is the forecast for Thursday and Friday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; light to moderate east and southeast winds.

Florida—Occasional local showers Thursday and probably Friday; light to moderate easterly winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Eastern Texas—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; moderate southeast and south winds.

Western Texas—Fair Thursday; showers and cooler in northern portions at night or on Friday; fair in southern portion.

Utah—Showers Thursday; cooler in central and southern portions. Friday, fair.

Oklahoma—Fair, continued warm, Thursday. Friday, unsettled; probably local showers.

Arkansas—Fair, continued warm, Thursday. Friday, unsettled; probably showers and cooler.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair Thursday; showers and cooler Friday or Friday night.

Indiana, Iowa, and Missouri—Fair Thursday. Friday, showers and cooler.

Ohio—Fair Thursday. Friday, showers and cooler; moderate winds, mostly southerly.

Illinois—Unsettled Thursday; showers at night or Friday; cooler Friday.

Lower Michigan—Generally fair Thursday. Friday, increasing cloudiness.

Upper Michigan—Generally fair Thursday and probably Friday.

Wisconsin—Fair Thursday. Friday, probably showers; moderate southeast and south winds, becoming variable Friday.

Minnesota—Increasing cloudiness Thursday. Friday, showers; cooler in western and southern portions.

North Dakota—Showers and cooler Thursday or Thursday night. Friday, probably fair.

South Dakota—Showers and cooler Thursday or Thursday night. Friday, cooler in eastern portion.

Nebraska—Cloudy Thursday; showers and cooler by night and on Friday.

Kansas—Increasing cloudiness Thursday. Friday, showers and cooler.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

SAMUEL RUBIN.—An involuntary petition has been filed here against Samuel Rubin, a retail dealer in women's trimmings at 25 Mechanic Street, New Rochelle, N. Y., by the following creditors: Samuel Goldberg, $77; Meyer Mehalowitz, $121, and Isidore Harris, $304. The liabilities are said to be $3,000 and the assets about $1,000.

LEWIS C. VAN RIPER.—A petition has been filed against Lewis C. Van Riper of 45 West Thirty-fourth Street by Claude Turner of Englewood, N. J., a creditor for $1,390.

MARGULIES, SCHLOSSBERG & EPSTEIN, manufacturers of cloaks at 16 East Twelfth Street, have filed schedules, with liabilities of $4,757 and assets of $1,000.

MORRIS ROSENBERG.—Judge Mayer has appointed Dean Nelson receiver for Morris Rosenberg, a merchant tailor at 152 Fulton Street; bond, $750.

JAMES PEDLOW & CO.—Judge Mayer has appointed Abraham Landau receiver for James Pedlow, doing business under the firm name and style of James Pedlow & Co.; bond, $5,000. The action was brought to recover $18,000 for duties alleged to be due on imported goods.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 1.—The Fort Hill Bronze Manufacturing Company, with four brass foundries at 48 Waters Avenue, Everett, filed a voluntary petition of bankruptcy, with liabilities of $20,881.96 and assets of $16,950.86. This action followed a meeting of the Directors April 26, when Treasurer Harry A. Spear was so instructed, of the liabilities, $3,374 is secured. Of the assets $16,956.36 is real estate, valued at $7,900; stock in trade, $800; machinery and tools, $4,669.21; debts due the firm, $3,618.51, and cash in the bank, $3,339.27.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Atran, Joseph—I. Brand, $291.
Averasano, Albert, and Giacomo Marotta—People, &c., $500.
Abrahams, Morris—American Woolen Co. of New York, $348.
Bodkin, Charlotte—Harry Angels Co., $818.
Barra, Caesar B. F.—J. Giorno, $101.
Battipaglia, Nicholas—O. B. Coates & Co., $473.
Beck, Maurice—Phillips-Jones Co., $234.
Chamberlain, Joseph C.—G. Cohn et al., $168.
Cinyne, Giuseppe, and Vincenza De Giorgia—Polly Bros. Co., $183.
Coats, William G.—Washington Heights Development and Construction Co., $121.
Cipolla, Filomena, and Lucia Arciolo—S. H. Smith et al., $155.
Corn, Sydney P.—West Side Construction Co., $187.
Cobe, Harry H.—I. L. Cobe, costs, $101.
Delemarre, Louis—F. C. Miller, $182.
Doyle, Thomas and Katie—A. A. Joseph, $104.
Doyle, Albert N.—L. M. Garbat, $967.
Engelking, William, and Henry F. Meyer—W. M. McKenzie et al., costs, $150.
Fuerlicht, Irving M., and Louis Glick—People, &c., $800.
Greenwald, Samuel and Henrietta—A. Cypress, $114.
Glidden, Carlton—R. S. McVickar, $3,238.
Gordon, Isaac—Kelson & Saul, $168.
Hyman, Elias—L. Phillips, $161.
Hasselman, Arthur—J. E. Peabody, $129.
Holden, John—New England Cotton Yarn Co., $382.
Irwin, Robert E.—Irving School, $148.
James, Prince C.—H. Van Angevine, $139.
Jakobson, Adolph—Rodisi Holding Co., $187.
Kahn, Sigmund—M. Mayers et al., $225.
Lehman, Paul E.—Metal Stamping Co., $187.
Lieberman, Jacob and Caroline—S. Wiesberg, costs, $137.
Mc Whirter, Edith—U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co., $441.
Pfister, George—E. Eising & Co., $327.
Payne, John A.—H. Silverman, $183.
Parker, Willard, Jr.—J. W. Hill et al., $904.
Pinsberg, Joseph, adm.—Brunswick-Balke-Collendcr Co., costs, $109.
Rose, Joseph—M. Drey et al., costs, $137.
Rosett, Louis J.—C. O. Wilson, $108.
Sweeney, Walter W.—Anheuser Busch Agency, $239.
Steinberg, Wolf—N. Geler, $271.
Sarkady, Louis—M. Gross et al., $186.
Terhune, Harold L.—F. Max Nee et al., $144.
Same—Alfred Nelson Co., $380.
Talisman, Samuel, and Samuel Sanberg—F. Gens, $210.
Tibbetts, Susie L.—N. Morris et al., $219.
Tubbs, Wm. J.—J. J. Higgins, $160.
Uhlfelder, Manfred S., Francisco Ebell, and Douglass G. G. Levick—Keech, Lowe & Co., $652.
Wendling, Wm.—J. Wendling, costs, $118.
Wilcox, Wm. H.—Butler Bros., $269.
Wright, Edwin J.—Warren Bros. Co., $150.
Walker, Wm. H.—A. J. Brady et al., $347.
Wolfbrink, Franz—R. Lindenberg, $275.
Zamachman, Joseph—M. Dreyfuss et al., $108.
Biggs, Young, Shone & Co., Inc.—W. Holmes, $45,675.
Phong, Tong, Tong Lewn, and Tong Tin Yen—Henry Phipps Estates, $1,732.
Sherwood's, Inc.—C. W. Ahlen et al., $108.
Importers' Refinishing Co.—P. Douchian et al., $277.
Jamesburg Realty Co.—T. F. Moessner, $297.
Dow's Sales Co.—Nestor Mfg. Co., $534.
Oliver & Burr—E. Tracey, costs, $103.
Lion Brewery of New York City—A. Engelhard, $1,896.
Werther-Rausch Co. and William Werther—National Association of Employing Lithographers et al., costs, $608.
Dover White Marble Co.—M. S. Kemmerer et al., $301.
J. H. Lane & Co.—G. C. Shepard, $806.
Hope Construction Co. and Abraham Frankel—Wm. T. Hookey, Inc., $152.
Alonzo H. Magee Co.—Union Radiator Co., $444.
Rountree Realty Construction Co. and Moses E. Rountree—Wotherspoon Plaster Mills, Inc., $585.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Rowland, Edw. P.—Leather Goods Specialty Co., April 2, 1912, $139.
Sittig, Frances—City of N. Y., Dec. 5, 1905, $161.
Sidoti, Antonio—G. Faniano et al, Oct. 9, 1911, $500.
Thomas, Hugh—Central Bridge Coal Company, April 13, 1910, $191.
O'Malley, Arthur H.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., August 17, 1908, (canceled,) $1,227.
Same—Automobile Owners Supply Dept., Dec. 4, 1909, (canceled,) $269.
Same—John Wanamaker, Dec. 31, 1908, (canceled,) $1,226.
Alexander Printing Company—B. Zippert, April 26, 1912, $781.
Averbach, Philip—B. Brem, Sept. 13, 1911, $110.
Blesss, Nestor—A. D. Sasso, June 3, 1911, $230.
Dean, Chas. A.—D. Steinhard, April 12, 1912, $265.
Fischer, Arthur—C. A. W. Prevost, Jan. 23, 1912, $105.
Joline, Adrian H. & Douglas Robinson—J. Weiser, Feb. 14, 1912, $186.
N. Y. Edison Company—F. Wacker, Oct. 17, 1911, $636.
McNulty Bros.—J. Anderson, Feb. 22, 1912, $12,959.
Michel, John S.—J. Meadiws et al, May 23, 1910, $1,506.
Same—Same, May 25, 1911, $107.
Phillips, Rowland W.—H. F. Quackenbos, April 6, 1911, $147.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Advices from San Juan, P. R., state that Porto Rican coffee growers are organizing preliminary to establishing a coffee roasting plant in New York, and getting a foothold in the American market. It is said that aid in carrying out the project has been asked of the Insular Government.

Former members of the Merchants' Central Club, which dissolved April 30, have already subscribed close to $4,000 of the amount required to establish Charles Lena, for twenty-four years steward of the club, in business for himself in a kindred line.

Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing mineral oil, kindling wood, forage, and straw for the period beginning July 1, will be received until 1:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon at the office of the Depot Quartermaster of the United States Army, 39 Whitehall Street.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; L. C. Brown, dry goods; 2 Walker.
Donaldson, L. S., & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; L. S. Donaldson, dry goods; 2 Walker.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. S. McQuay, carpets and rugs; R. J. Calm, housefurn. goods; 2 Walker.
Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; J. E. Sullivan, rugs and upholstery; Mr. Burwell, representing; 75 Spring.
Brown, Thomson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; F. W. Blauvert, hosiery, furn. goods, umbrellas; G. A. Gay, dry goods; 2 Walker.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co., Providence, R. I.; W. Callender, dry goods; 2 Walker.
Jordan, Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; Mr. Donovan, hosiery; 31 Union Square.
White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; J. Bell, hosiery, umbrellas, and knit underwear; T. J. Graham, laces, trimmings, gloves, and hdkfs.; 41 Union Square.
Horne, J., Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; L. A. Hubach, rugs; 329 Church.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. G. Burt, remnants; A. W. Morton, rugs and carpets; F. Pomeroy, rugs and carpets; 104 Worth.
Nugent, B., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss M. Geisel, millinery; Miss A. Fox, infants' wear; Miss M. Bradshaw, corsets; 31 Union Square.
Burnham, Munger & Root Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. McClellan, carpets and upholstery goods; 43 Leonard; Vanderbilt.
Burnham-Stoepel Company, Detroit, Mich.; J. Barmby, carpets and upholstery; 43 Leonard; Vanderbilt.
Hengerer, W., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. E. Breese, laces, trimmings, ribbons, and handkerchiefs; 214 Church.
Long's, J., Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; E. Long, cloaks, suits, waists, and millinery; Miss L. Abrams, notions, handkerchiefs, white goods, and ladies' neckwear; Miss L. Wagner, ladies' underwear, infants' wear, and laces; 315 4th Av.
Wheeler & Motter Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; D. C. Quinch, manufacturing Department; 320 Broadway.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. H. Holmes, furn. goods and hats; 115 Worth.
Hens & Kelly Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; M. Seigrist, housefurn. goods and china; 31 Union Square.
Siegel, H., Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss R. Urdang, corsets, petticoats, and muslin underwear; 6th Av. and 19th.
Porteous & Mitchell Co., Norwich, Conn.; J. M. Lee, millinery, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, and knit underwear; 55 White.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; H. J. Donnelly, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods, laces, ribbons, and hdkfs.; 55 White.
Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; D. D. Southworth, rugs and carpets; 1,261 B'way.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; J. Kline, housefurn. goods; 2 Walker.
Federman, M. J., Scranton, Penn.; dry goods and general mdse.; 80 E. 23d; Hoffman.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss W. A. Gardiner, corsets and muslin underwear; 214 Church; Victoria.
Hamburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; O. Bartlett, uph. goods and carpets; 215 4th Av.; Broztell.
McKelvey, G. M., & Co., Youngstown, Ohio; E. L. Berger, ladies' and infants' wear; 41 Union Square; Broztell.
Roxbury D. G. Co., Boston, Mass.; M. Cohen, dry goods; Broztell.
O'Callaghan, T. A., Boston, Mass.; carpets; Broztell.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co., Providence, R. I.; A. True, furn. goods; J. W. H. Cole, furn. goods; 2 Walker.
MacInnes, J. C., Co., Worcester, Mass.; A. A. Spalding, cloaks, waists, and furs; 55 White.
Kilpatrick, T., Co., Omaha, Neb.; W. H. Koenig, housefurn. goods; 220 5th Av.
Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; L. W. Lear, domestics, flannels, and white goods; 896 B'way; New Grand.
Zollinger-Harned Co., Allentown, Penn.; Miss M. E. Weiser, notions and laces; New Grand.
Aaron, I. H., Pittsburgh, Penn.; dry goods; Imperial.
Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; G. Simpson, rep.; G. H. Lauten, hats; 621 B'way.
Hurst, J. E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. C. Wilson, underwear; 31 Union Square; Imperial.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. A. W. Nacke,

DEPOSITORS OBJECT TO PUJO'S QUESTIONS

Don't Want Their Private Affairs Made Public by Inquiry Into Money Trust.

MAY RESORT TO INJUNCTION

Controller of the Currency and the State Banking Department Both Ignored by the Committee.

Protests reached many of the banks in this city yesterday from customers who objected strenuously to their private business affairs being revealed by banks answering the questions propounded by the Pujo Committee, which is preparing to investigate the Money Trust. Officials of the banks could give little satisfaction to these customers beyond the suggestion that has already been made that they might have recourse to injunction proceedings against the banks, which would lead to a judicial decision as to whether the Congressional committee had power to bring out matters of this kind.

The question that caused most of these protests was that as to individual loans secured in whole or in part by stocks of financial institutions. It was declared that there were many owners of bank stocks who were in no way connected with an alleged Money Trust or with the control of any financial institutions. In the course of their private business they might have occasion to borrow funds for which these bank stocks might be used as collateral. That was no reason, it was urged, why their personal affairs should be made public. In this connection it was pointed out that the demand made by the committee for this information carried no suggestion that it was to be treated as confidential.

State Banking Department Ignored.

The banks themselves are still somewhat in the dark as to the course to be pursued. National banks, in fact, had not received up to the close of business yesterday the blanks sent out by the committee, copies of which reached the State banks and trust companies on Monday. The whole matter is being considered by counsel for a number of the banks, and the situation will be cleared up in time for the reports to be made by May 15, unless litigation results from the protests of patrons of the banks.

The State Banking Department is also facing a serious problem in connection with the investigation. It was generally supposed that the department would be consulted by the committee before any attempt was made to draw information from the State institutions and that the request would be made through the department. A similar procedure was expected in regard to the Controller of the Currency and the National banks. Instead of this, the State Banking Department at least has been ignored up to date, and the committee has called on the banks and trust companies direct.

"Much of the information obtained by the State banking department," said a trust company official yesterday, "is of a confidential nature, and is so considered. The reports made by the examiners to the department are never published, but assist the department in reaching a conclusion regarding the management of the institution that is stated in general terms in the department reports. In this way the private affairs of those who transact business with the State banks and trust companies are protected. Now the State Banking Department is intended not only for the supervision, but also for the protection of the institutions under its jurisdiction from any improper use or undue publicity for its affairs, at least in so far as they concern its customers. I understand that this view is taken by the department."

Superintendent Van Tuyl Interested.

Superintendent George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., of the Banking Department, who was in town yesterday, said that he had received no request for information or a communication of any kind from the Pujo Committee. The department always has co-bperated closely with the Controller of the Currency, in whose hands, also, much confidential information is lodged, but it has not had a Congressional committee to deal with in recent years, and its duty, as between the committee and the State institutions under its supervision, is not quite clear. Mr. Van Tuyl said that the matter was under consideration and consultation. There is a possibility that some of the State institutions may ask instructions from the Banking Department as to whether they should answer the questions or not, and in that case the Banking Department will have to be fully advised as to the legal phases of the matter.

The relaton of a bank to its cutomers was compared yesterday by a lawyer who is frequently consulted by financial institutions to that between a doctor and his patients or a lawyer and his clients. He argued that the relation was equally confidential, and said he believed that one outcome of the committee's activities would be a determination of this point by the courts.

The Pujo Committee is empowered, under the resolutions of Congress, to employ accountants, and bankers heard yesterday that they would be asked to open their books to these outside experts. Some of them are disposed to object strongly to this, if it is attempted, but it was admitted that if they refused the committee would probably subpoena them to bring in their books and have them examined by the accountants, so that the result would be much the same, if the committee's authority over private transactions were established.

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COMMODITY MARKETS.

Grains Lose Early Strength—Cotton and Coffee Both Lower.

Wheat was irregular, reacting late with favorable weather conditions. Corn was firm early, with considerable covering reacting on good receipts. Oats were higher, but also reacted with favorable weather reports. Provisions moved very irregularly, breaking early, recovering late. Cotton declined steadily on heavy selling led by spot interests. Weather conditions were generally satisfactory. Private accounts indicate an acreage reduction of from 7 to 9 per cent. as an average.

WHEAT.

The wheat market moved in a nervous, unsettled manner, closing at a slight decline on the active deliveries, the September showing considerable weakness, and closed at the lowest of the day, at nearly 1c a bushel decline. The opening of the market was weak, due to unsatisfactory cables, and there was some selling on the weather. From this decline prices ran up 3c to 1½c, losing the advance, and closed on most deliveries at about the low of the day. Deliveries on May contracts were well taken in all markets. The midday advance was on the crop report issued by a Western house, showing 6,600,000 acres of Winter wheat abandoned and a condition of 79.3 per cent. for the crop. This report, if the condition is maintained to harvest, would indicate a total outturn of 884,000,000 bushels, against 430,000,000 bushels last year. The fact that it was no worse brought a good deal of selling on the rally. Reports were quite favorable from the hard Winter wheat States, and the increase in promise west of the Missouri is placed at about 75,000,000 bushels. Weather conditions were very favorable in the Northwest. Plowing is going on steadily, with a large amount of plowing in North Dakota by power machines, and the estimates of the acreage decrease are steadily lessening owing to the favorable weather for plowing and seeding. Manitoba advices are that owing to the favorable weather there is possibility of an increase in area, notwithstanding the fact of very limited Fall plowing. Broomhall cabled a special report forecasting continued good foreign demand for cash wheat for some time. Cash wheat prices were nominal, with No. 2 red quoted at $1.28¼; No. 1 Northern, $1.25¼; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.25¼; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.15.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The corn market was faifly active and very firm during the morning. Prices advanced with considerable covering, owing to rather small contract deliveries West, somewhat lighter country offerings, and firm cash markets. Western receipts in three days have gained 1,000,000 bushels over last week, and late there was considerable selling pressure, the market selling off easily, and closed only about steady at the low of the day. Cash corn was quiet, with No. 2 quoted nominally at 86½c.

OATS.—There was good trading in oats and quite a strong market in September owing to the great premium of corn and claims that the season is getting so late in the East that there will be very little ground planted to oats. Deliveries West were not heavy and were well cared for. Western receipts of oats are increasing moderately. Weather conditions were favorable for field work in the Northwest. Cash oats were quiet, with standards and No. 2 whites quoted at 63½c, elevator; No. 3 whites, 63c.

PROVISIONS.

Trading in hog products was excited, with prices extremely irregular. The market opened with a sharp decline owing to a weak hog market and quite large receipts. From this there was a sharp rally, with renewal of support, and the close was very steady. Deliveries were not heavy and were well taken. Live hog receipts were quite large, amounting to 127,000 at all points.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	..	..	$1.22	$1.22
July	1.17⅝	1.16⅝	1.16⅝	1.17
September	..	..	1.13	1.13⅝
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	11.00@11.10	10.85
May	..	..	11.05@11.15	10.90
July	..	..	11.40@11.50	11.20
September	..	..	11.65@11.75	11.50

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	1.15⅝	1.14⅛	1.14⅛	1.14⅞
July	1.12¾	1.10⅝	1.11	1.11⅛
September	1.09	1.07⅝	1.07⅝	1.08⅝
Corn—				
May	80⅝	79⅞	80	80⅛
July	78⅝	77⅝	77⅞	78⅛
September	76½	75⅞	76	76⅝
December	64⅝	64⅛	64⅛	..
Oats—				
May	57⅞	56⅝	56⅞	56⅝
July	54⅝	54⅛	54⅛	54⅝
September	45⅝	45	45⅛	44⅞
Lard—				
May	10.92½	10.72½	10.90	10.85
July	11.12½	10.92½	11.10	11.02½
September	11.35	11.10	11.30	11.22½
October	11.40	11.20	11.37½	11.30
Ribs—				
May	..	..	10.22½	10.15
July	10.45	10.25	10.42½	10.37½
September	10.67½	10.50	10.67½	10.57½
Pork—				
May	18.90	18.75	18.90	19.17½
July	19.25	18.92½	19.22½	19.47½
September	19.52½	19.20	19.47½	19.70

COTTONSEED OIL.

At the commencement of the session there were indications of weakness, due to the reactionary tendency of lard at the West and the substantial declines in cotton, but it was clear that the volume of oil for sale was inadequate compared with the demand. There was buying which was generally classified as being of good character, part of which was credited to refiners who sold heavily at levels considerably below those prevailing. Liquidation for Western speculative holders was in moderate volume, while generally favorable cotton weather conditions inspired freer Southern offerings, but at all times the buying power was dominant. The volume of crude business transpiring is meagre, and crude values are quoted nominally at 6c per pound, all sections.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.20	7.10
May	7.19	7.18	7.16	7.09
June	7.17	7.08	7.14	7.09
July	7.22	7.06	7.17	7.10
August	7.20	7.15	7.24	7.17
September	7.30	7.20	7.27	7.19
October	7.29	7.21	7.25	7.19
November	..	..	6.76	6.74

COTTON.

Liquidation credited to McFadden interests, which were exceedingly bullish at prices from 2 to 2½c per pound under present quotations, was the feature of the session. Pressure from these sources was discerned in the foreign market and served to bring about a more disappointing Liverpool showing to the longs than had been anticipated. A weaker market than prevailed yesterday has not been seen for some time. The reactions were feeble, with each upturn meeting a persistent stream of selling orders. Declines at the start were from 9 to 13 points and at the closing several of the active options showed losses for the day of not far from ½c per pound.

Some authorities professed to have information from others in close touch with spot interests, that the original bull contingent had been and was liquidating and also was advising profit taking. Rumors of this sort were not surprising in view of the incessant selling by brokers who have variously been identified on the buying side and which demand at the time was credited to the leading bull account. The private cables from Liverpool were also suggestive of a depressing amount of liquidation credited to those who recently were supposed to have absolute control of the situation.

The best support was in the nature of short coverings. Buying for a reaction and on the theory of a strengthened technical position was not heavy in the aggregate, although it was evident that many were obsessed of the opinion that in the event of unfavorable weather conditions the market would be in a much healthier position to respond. However, climatic conditions overnight were not conducive to an increase of bullish enthusiasm, as there was no precipitation of importance noted. The Western belt forecast was for unsettled weather, but little moisture was indicated for other sections, and the predictions seem to inspire selling rather than demand. The crop accounts continue conflicting, but those from Texas and Oklahoma are still very encouraging, while mixed accounts, ranging from pessimistic to fairly satisfactory in tenor, are received from other sections.

The Journal of Commerce reports on Texas and Oklahoma were rather varying, but in the main bearish. The soil is considered in fine shape, although in line with other districts of the belt the plant is from two to three weeks late. Miss Giles issued her first report of the season, and estimated the acreage reduction at 8.7 per cent., indicating an area of 82,600,000 acres, against 85,478,000 acres last year. The amount planted as of April 26 is placed at 25 per cent., against 40 per cent. last year and 60 per cent. in 1910, while the use of fertiliser was stated to be substantially behind that of last year. The Norden report of recent date made the increase reduction 7.6 per cent., and the percentage planted 25, against 36 per cent. last year. A prediction was made by the Commissioner of Agriculture of Georgia that that State would raise a smaller crop than in many preceding seasons, but this was virtually ignored, inasmuch as it was shown that this authority estimated the crop of that State last year at 1,400,000 bales, when the outturn proved to be about double that quantity. Southern spots were unchanged to ⅛c decline; New York spots .30 decline, at 11.40.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	11.13	10.93	10.94@10.96	11.24
June	..	..	10.96@10.98	11.29
July	11.29	11.06	11.04@11.07	11.38
August	11.28	11.07	11.08@ ..	11.40
September	11.30	11.05	11.05@11.07	11.41
October	11.37	11.10	11.11@11.12	11.49
November	11.28	11.28	11.12@11.14	11.50
December	11.43	11.20	11.20@11.22	11.39
January	11.40	11.18	11.18@11.14	11.51
February	..	..	11.13@11.15	11.51
March	11.46	11.22	11.20@11.22	11.58

COFFEE.

Coffee sales were only 26,250 bags, and after a steady opening on the cables, prices sagged, closing quiet at a net decline of 2 to 6 points. Havre and Hamburg closed unchanged to ¼ net higher. Rio advanced 75 reis in Rio; Santos was unchanged. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were unchanged to slightly lower. Spot coffee unchanged; 14½c for Rio 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	13.60	13.60	13.57@13.58	13.59
June	..	..	13.67@13.69	13.69
July	13.82	13.75	13.74@13.75	13.79
August	..	..	13.81@13.83	13.86
September	13.96	13.93	13.87@13.88	13.93
October	13.88	13.88	13.88@13.89	13.90
November	..	..	13.86@13.88	13.89
December	13.92	13.85	13.84@13.86	13.88
January	..	..	13.82@13.84	13.87
February	..	..	13.79@13.80	13.85
March	13.94	13.90	13.88@13.89	13.90
April	..	..	13.88@13.90	13.90

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for March—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Miles of road op.	309.41	309.41	.....
Op. revenues	$401,435	$335,255	$66,180
Op. expenses	288,426	286,076	2,349
Net op. rev.	113,009	49,179	63,830
Out. op., net def.	491	180	310
Total net rev.	112,518	48,998	63,519
Taxes	13,935	13,241	693
Op. income	98,583	35,757	62,825
P. C. op. exp., (incl. taxes,) to op. revenues	75.32	85.28	*13.96
Nine months ended March 31:			
Miles of road op.	309.41	309.41	.....
Op. revenues	$3,584,602	$3,425,897	158,194
Op. expenses	2,487,838	2,446,499	41,339
Net op. rev.	1,096,253	979,397	116,855
Out. op., net def.	4,118	6,205	*2,087
Total net rev.	1,092,134	973,191	118,942
Taxes	133,393	122,316	11,076
Op. income	958,741	850,874	107,866
P. C. op. exp., (incl. taxes,) to op. revenues	73.14	74.98	*1.84

BOSTON & MAINE for March—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	3,727,851	3,579,369	3,622,954
Net after tax	317,250	200,908	618,510
9 mos. gross	34,408,338	33,567,578	32,542,463
Net after tax	6,294,033	5,955,919	7,780,716

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC for March—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Mileage	337.27	337.27	.....
Op. revenue	806,720	573,033	233,687
Op. expenses	565,901	526,247	39,653
Net op. revenue	240,819	46,785	194,033
Outside Operations:			
Net revenue	608	.....	813
Net deficit	.....	204	.....
Total net rev.	241,427	46,580	194,847
Taxes	21,800	21,800	.....
Op. income	219,627	24,780	194,847
Per cent. op. exp. (inc. taxes) to op. revenue	72.85	95.64	*22.79
Nine months ended March 31:			
Mileage	337.27	337.27	.....
Op. revenue	7,206,185	6,928,487	277,698
Op. expenses	4,744,408	4,470,967	273,440
Net op. revenue	2,461,777	2,457,519	4,257
Outside Operations:			
Net deficit	5,416	14,731	*9,314
Total net rev.	2,456,360	2,442,787	13,572
Taxes	196,200	195,216	983
Op. income	2,260,160	2,247,571	12,588
Per cent. op. exp. (inc. taxes) to op. revenue	68.56	67.35	1.21

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for March—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Mileage	4,755	4,755	4,551
Gross	5,189,260	5,194,038	5,538,953
Net after taxes	879,647	1,140,401	1,676,702
9 mos. gross	44,677,787	47,742,895	44,356,556
Net after taxes	5,704,417	11,746,491	9,691,212

INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO for March—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Mileage	1,048	1,034	1,018
Gross	753,722	841,229	769,250
Net	301,816	310,558	291,220
9 mos. gross	6,462,216	6,699,025	6,287,594
9 mos. net	2,245,931	2,484,884	2,224,715

MOBILE & OHIO for March—

	1912.	1911.	Decrease.
Miles road op.	1,114.33	1,114.33	.....
Op. revenue	978,164	1,019,139	40,975
Op. expenses	731,317	702,674	28,642
Net op. rev.	246,846	316,465	69,618
Outside Operations:			
Net deficit	855	715	140
Total net rev.	245,990	315,749	69,758
Taxes	27,483	25,460	2,023
Op. income	218,507	290,289	71,782
P. c. op. ex., incl. taxes, to op. revenues	77.68	71.46	*6.12
Nine months ended March 31:			
Miles road op.	1,114.33	1,114.33	.....
Op. revenue	8,649,952	8,370,878	279,074
Op. expenses	6,274,379	5,904,610	369,769
Net op. rev.	2,375,573	2,466,268	90,695
Outside Operations:			
Net deficit	8,563	12,564	4,000
Total net rev.	2,367,009	2,453,703	86,694
Taxes	229,899	225,540	3,359
Op. income	2,137,609	2,228,163	90,554
P. c. op. ex., incl. taxes, to op. revenue	76.19	73.23	*1.66

*Increase.

NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO for March—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Av. mileage	6,132	6,147	6,166
Gross	4,426,966	5,656,891	5,740,586
Net	993,780	1,731,207	2,410,600
Gross, 9 mos.	47,033,633	48,107,194	43,983,380
Net, 9 mos.	19,915,121	18,894,699	17,124,472

NEW YORK CENTRAL SYSTEM for March—

New York Central & Hudson River:

Gross earnings	8,945,281	8,247,122	8,078,534
Net after taxes	1,676,526	1,520,418	855,160
3 months gross	24,632,009	23,147,987	22,501,920
Net after taxes	3,888,520	2,875,005	3,446,215

Michigan Central:

Gross earnings	2,719,337	2,410,086	2,572,946
Net after taxes	730,274	866,821	788,319
3 months gross	7,419,670	6,960,326	6,660,916
Net after taxes	1,610,392	862,658	1,634,729

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern—

Gross earnings	4,609,512	3,985,898	4,226,539
Net after taxes	1,562,067	944,706	1,278,587
3 months gross	12,422,947	11,117,129	11,711,542
Net after taxes	3,513,726	2,190,101	3,508,900

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis:

Gross earnings	2,720,370	2,535,219	2,690,818
Net after taxes	639,219	508,869	703,680
3 months gross	7,389,061	7,132,557	7,186,622
Net after taxes	1,120,881	1,034,405	1,859,177

New York, Chicago & St. Louis:

Gross earnings	1,026,987	933,820	1,029,649
Net after taxes	260,614	198,533	359,338
3 months gross	2,824,516	2,652,098	2,775,897
Net after taxes	531,978	475,094	878,620

Chicago, Indiana & Southern:

Gross earnings	424,989	338,605	408,977
Net after taxes	95,028	85,716	119,360
3 months gross	1,125,279	944,080	1,103,018
Net after taxes	162,207	78,168	335,657

Pittsburgh & Lake Erie:

Gross earnings	1,410,727	1,216,952	1,524,745
Net after taxes	629,279	537,915	828,954
3 months gross	3,901,500	3,248,821	4,048,744
Net after taxes	1,622,521	1,432,807	2,133,894

Lake Erie & Western:

Gross earnings	490,905	452,270	479,717
Net after taxes	95,284	59,001	104,784
3 months gross	1,355,471	1,289,373	1,324,642
Net after taxes	188,055	187,504	293,924

Peoria & Eastern:

Gross earnings	288,122	267,470	277,718
Net after taxes	74,788	55,881	83,856
3 months gross	781,582	826,147	781,289
Net after taxes	147,649	101,126	199,327

Cincinnati Northern—

Gross earnings	116,035	83,613	119,013
Operating def	8,051	*8,175	*31,833
3 months gross	308,791	270,017	289,309
Operating def	25,673	*11,553	*62,156

*Surplus.

Toledo & Ohio Central:

Gross earnings	464,538	351,230	398,065
Net after taxes	100,991	45,336	126,193
3 months gross	1,242,875	974,248	1,059,474
Net after taxes	203,676	69,677	316,277

Total all lines:

Gross earnings	22,216,803	20,842,285	21,801,723
Net after taxes	5,869,067	4,644,738	5,227,015
3 months gross	65,308,702	58,562,779	59,642,895
Net after taxes	12,515,285	10,268,701	14,453,878

NEW ORLEANS RAILWAY & LIGHT CO. for the three months ending March 31—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Gross earnings	1,730,711	1,629,161	101,550
Net after taxes	730,141	661,022	69,119
Surplus after charges, &c.	317,012	260,353	95,665

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

Mileage	2,091.50	2,040.11	51.39
Freight rev.	3,066,763	2,500,920	565,842
Passenger rev.	1,956,982	1,953,693	3,288
Other trans. rev.	328,187	354,067	*25,879
Non-trans. rev.	124,474	111,145	13,329
Total oper. rev.	5,476,408	4,919,827	556,580
Maint. of way and structure	411,589	454,456	*42,866
Maint. of equip.	677,511	622,985	54,525
Traffic exp.	29,782	30,295	*513
Transp. exp.	2,239,410	2,142,350	147,059
General exp.	160,872	130,950	*29,077
Total oper. exp.	3,569,166	3,440,038	129,127
Net op. rev.	1,907,241	1,479,789	427,452
Outs, op., net	102,988	99,177	3,810
Total net rev.	2,010,230	1,578,966	431,263
Taxes	340,000	285,000	55,000
Oper. income	1,670,230	1,293,966	376,263

July 1 to March 31:

Freight rev.	23,787,344	22,439,549	1,347,794
Passenger rev.	20,048,705	19,660,384	388,320
Other trans. rev.	3,183,916	3,119,296	64,619
Non-trans. rev.	1,152,010	1,026,312	125,697
Total oper. rev.	48,171,976	46,245,543	1,926,432
Maint. of way and structure	4,818,472	5,045,975	*227,503
Maint. of equip.	5,737,203	5,393,836	343,366
Traffic exp.	287,093	259,174	27,918
Transp. exp.	18,844,338	18,441,769	402,568
General exp.	1,445,547	1,363,599	81,947
Total oper. exp.	31,182,654	30,504,355	628,298
Net oper. rev.	17,039,322	15,741,188	1,298,134
Outs, oper., net	1,051,729	1,053,586	*1,856
Total net rev.	18,091,051	16,794,774	1,296,277
Taxes	2,870,000	2,747,000	123,000
Oper. income	15,221,051	14,047,774	1,173,277

*Decrease.

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY for March—

Av. mileage	1,372	1,372	1,372
Gross	853,510	910,177	891,746
Net after tax	141,882	225,481	227,479
9 mos. gross	7,721,194	8,502,838	7,848,252
Net after taxes	1,393,233	2,525,347	1,567,428

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN LIGHT AND TRACTION COMPANY for twelve months ended March 31—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross earnings	$4,104,550	$2,933,091	$3,463,580
Expenses	118,856	119,521	107,445
Net earnings	3,986,193	3,813,569	3,356,135
Prev. surplus	7,158,880	6,243,314	6,121,563
Total surplus	11,144,574	10,057,884	9,487,698
Preferred div.	854,172	854,172	854,172
Common div.	1,129,063	1,022,326	858,794
Stk. div., com.	1,129,107	1,022,805	1,530,917
Total divs.	3,112,863	2,899,008	3,243,884
P. & L. surplus bal. March 31	8,062,211	7,158,880	6,243,814

PENNSYLVANIA STEEL COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Net inc. f'm op.	2,729,499	$3,779,824	$3,809,458
Other income	250,362	249,370	196,621
Total income	2,979,861	4,029,125	4,006,279
Int. on bds., &c.	1,091,506	1,702,918	1,441,279
Depreciation	1,058,696	855,406	626,654
Preferred div.	1,489,256	1,412,293	1,155,000
Deficit	909,553	*83,561	*83,044

*Surplus.

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ARBUCKLE BROTHERS.

Mrs. Catherine A. Jamison and Miss Christina Arbuckle are this day admitted as full general partners to the firm of Arbuckle Brothers.

Dated New York, N. Y., April 15, 1912.
WILLIAM A. JAMISON.

JAY STREET TERMINAL.

Mrs. Catherine A. Jamison and Miss Christina Arbuckle are this day admitted as full general partners to the firm of Jay Street Terminal.

Dated New York, N. Y., April 15, 1912.
WILLIAM A. JAMISON.

FROST BROTHERS COAL COMPANY.

Mrs. Catherine A. Jamison and Miss Christina Arbuckle are this day admitted as full general partners to the firm of Frost Brothers Coal Company.

Dated New York, N. Y., April 15, 1912.
WILLIAM A. JAMISON.

SMYSER MACHINE WORKS.

Mrs. Catherine A. Jamison and Miss Christina Arbuckle are this day admitted as full general partners to the firm of Smyser Machine Works.

Dated New York, N. Y., April 15, 1912.
WILLIAM A. JAMISON.

We beg to announce that CHARLES V. BENTON has this day been admitted to partnership in this firm.

May 1, 1912.
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COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

MR. WILLIAM R. FAGAN, MEMBER OF the New York Stock Exchange, retires this day from partnership in our firm. Mr. FAGAN will continue to make his office with us.

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April

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Sharp Drop in Steel on Poor Earnings — Prices Recover Some Before the Close.

It would seem that by far the larger measure of influence in causing the decline in prices at the opening of trading yesterday was exerted by the unexpectedly bad statement made by the Steel Corporation after the close of the Stock Exchange on Tuesday. This is indicated by the fact that the day's selling centred upon United States Steel, whose decline extended at one time to 2⅝ points and amounted at the close to 1⅝, and that in other parts of the list the declines were for the most part light so far as the active issues are concerned, while some of these even made fair net gains. Considered from this point of view the action of the market suggests that it by no means took fright at the result of the Presidential primary in Massachusetts, which gave a half of the delegates to Mr. Roosevelt, although Mr. Taft had the larger number of preferential votes. It is not necessary to discuss here the announcement made in the afternoon that Mr. Roosevelt had released the eight delegates at large from supporting him in the convention, except to note that this announcement had some effect in stimulating the recovery which occurred toward the close of the day, because this action on Mr. Roosevelt's part, if acceded to by the delegates themselves, would give Mr. Taft a large majority of the total delegation from Massachusetts. All in all what occurred on the Stock Exchange yesterday suggests that political developments are not at the moment as influential in shaping market sentiment as are other factors, such, for instance, as the industrial situation as revealed in the Steel Corporation's quarterly statement. Even yesterday, however, despite the decline in the corporation's stock the disposition was to take account of the fact that Tuesday's statement reflected past conditions which began some weeks ago to change for the better. It was only reasonable that the unexpectedly poor showing for the first quarter should have resulted in a decline in United States Steel, for any other course would have suggested a degree of artificiality in the shaping of prices which would have had to be reckoned with in due time.

Contrasting with the unfavorable news of the Steel Corporation's earnings, and from Wall Street's point of view, the unsatisfactory outcome of the Massachusetts primary, was the announcement that the railroads and the engineers had agreed upon arbitration of the latter's demands by a commission of seven which will be in a position, in passing upon the claims of the engineers for higher wages, to take into consideration all of the elements which enter into the fairness of the demands. Very evidently the question whether the railroads are, or are not, reasonably able to pay more than they are paying enters vitally into the question, although the engineers apparently would have been glad to have confined the arbitration to such narrow lines that the consequences to the railroads of an increase in wages would have been practically excluded from consideration. The dispute, which for a time seemed to threaten a strike, is now in a fair way to be settled with due regard to the rights of all concerned. The anthracite miners, who also were talking strike to enforce their demands, have likewise reached an understanding with the operators which is expected to be formally approved at a meeting to be held to-day. Thus the two labor situations which were causing the most uneasiness are being satisfactorily cleared up.

A reduction in the Bank of England's rate to-day from 3½ to 3 per cent. was pretty generally expected, and had its influence upon sterling exchange rates, which again declined yesterday. Estimates now being made in banking circles indicate that this market has already withdrawn from abroad from half to two-thirds of the funds which our bankers had lately been employing on the other side. Estimates of the total money loaned in Europe have varied widely, but it would seem that these have now been reduced to a total of perhaps not more than $25,000,000, and the tendency is still in the direction of a further reduction in this sum. If the English Bank rate is lowered to 3 per cent. it will be put on a practical parity with the prevailing call money rate here, and rates being equal most of our bankers will naturally prefer to carry their surplus funds here rather than on the other side.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3@3¼ per cent. for sixty days to six months, and 4 per cent. for eight to twelve months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4@4½ per cent. for prime four to six months maturity.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $389,510,449; balances, $17,414,783; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $256,188.

The local banks lost $2,490,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 2 15-16 per cent. for short bills, and 3@3 1-16 per cent. for three month's bills; Paris, 3⅛ per cent., and Berlin, 3⅜ per cent. The money rates were 2½@2¾ per cent. in London, and 4½@5 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 22½c., and the Berlin check rate on London, 20 marks 47¼ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8710; demand, $4.8680.
Paris—Cable, 5.17½ less 1-16; check, 5.18¾ plus 1-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95 3-16; check, 95⅛.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18¾ plus 1-32; check, 5.18¾ less 1-16.
Holland—Cable, 40.37; check, 40.33.
Belgium—Cable, 5.20⅝ less 1-32; check, 5.21¼ plus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers'—60 days, $4.8410; 90 days, $4.8295.
London—Commercial—60 days, $4.83⅞; 90 days, $4.82⅝.
Paris—Bankers'—60 days, 5.20⅝ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.22½ less 1-32.
Paris—Commercial—60 days, 5.21¼; 90 days, 5.22½ less 1-32.
Berlin—Bankers'—60 days, 94⅝; 90 days, 94¼.
Berlin—Commercial—60 days, 94 7-16; 90 days, 94⅛.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 20c premium; St Louis, 45c premium; St. Paul, 45c premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted unchanged in London, at 28 3-16d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 61⅛c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper displayed an easier tendency, the bid quotations for late deliveries ruling somewhat lower. Lead advanced 5 points in the bid, but spelter was unchanged. Tin was easier.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Wednesday.		Tuesday.	
Stand. copper—	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	15.50	15⅝	15.50	15⅝
May	15.50	15⅝	15.50	15⅝
June	15.50	15.70	15.50	15⅝
July	15.55	15.60	15⅝	15⅝
August	15.55	15.60	15⅝	15⅝
Lead	4.15	4.20	4.10	4.20
Spelter	6.90	7.00	6.90	7.00
Tin	46.00	46⅝	46.15	46.35

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday, the following prices were registered for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These final figures for the day compare with Tuesday's closing prices:

	Wednesday.		Tuesday.	
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
Copper, spot	70	3 9	70	7 6
Copper, futures	71	0 0	71	3 9
Pig tin, spot	210	15 0	210	10 0
Pig tin, futures	208	15 0	208	0 0

The market finished quiet. Spanish pig lead was unchanged at £26 15s., while Cleveland warrants were up to 53., at 54s.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Decline in Steel.

Predictions were heard in many quarters on Tuesday that United States Steel would be forced up on the shorts whatever the earnings for the first quarter might prove to be. The market yesterday proved itself wiser than these predictions.

***

A Valuable Concession.

The candy and soda stand which occupies several square feet of the most valuable real estate in the United States, a part of the J. P. Morgan corner at Wall and Broad Streets, has been closed for several days. Patrick Finn, as the proprietor called himself by way of expressing his admiration for "Battery Dan" Finn when that judge held sway in the downtown district, has been seriously ill and a rumor has gotten around among the pushcart peddlers and itinerant candy vendors that he will never return to open his shop alongside that of the foremost private banking house in the country. There have been a great many applicants for the sick man's stand and Mr. Morgan has had the opportunity to increase his income very materially by renting the space to some ambitious sidewalk merchant. If Mr. "Finn" does not return it is likely that the stand will be removed. The present tenant has never paid any rent, and for that reason has been accustomed to consider himself one of the partners in the Morgan firm. He is said to have been invited to locate inside the Morgan railing by the head of the firm himself, who took pity on the peddler after seeing him harassed by the police for several months.

***

New York Central Net Earnings.

The New York Central Lines in March earned $1,674,000 net, out of an increase of $2,374,000 in gross. In three months the New York Central system's earnings have increased $4,840,000 gross and $2,500,000 net.

***

Nevada Consolidated Rumors.

Accompanying the rise in Nevada Consolidated Copper over the past few days, when, with active trading, it has advanced 3½ points to 23¼, the highest record since its listing on the Exchange two years ago, have been rumors of a renewal of the offer of the Utah Copper Company to exchange its shares on the same basis as when the Nevada, Boston Consolidated, and Utah merger deal was on. Predictions of an increase in the $1.50 a share dividend or an extra disbursement has also been current. One of the largest stockholders who refused to join in the consolidation plan said yesterday that he had received no intimation so far of a renewal of the old offer, which was an exchange on the basis of one share of Utah for two of Nevada Consolidated. This idea was also discouraged by the Utah interests. As to the possibility of an increased dividend or an extra disbursement, an interest identified with the company said yesterday that 16-cent copper had not prevailed long enough yet to make such considerations timely. When Nevada was listed in May, 1910, there were 5,700 stockholders, and it was said that less than half went into the Utah combination, although earlier reports were that 900,000 shares had been deposited. The stock sold in its last days on the Curb at around 20. In its first year on the Exchange it sold down to 17½ and rose to the year's high of 22⅝ in October. Last year it sold as low as 15½ and as high as 21¼. Yesterday's high of 23¼ compares with 18¼ on Jan. 29.

***

May Lower English Bank Rate.

If the Bank of England rate, as many expect, is reduced to-day to 3 per cent. it will be the second change made so far this year. On February 8 the rate was lowered to 3½ per cent. from 4 per cent., at which figure it had stood from September 21, last year.

***

Stock Market Averages.

Although the twenty-five typical railroad stocks and twenty-five industrials yesterday swung nearly half a point lower during the day's trading, the closing prices were not far below those of Tuesday and Wednesday. The railroads, which had closed on Wednesday a quarter point below Tuesday's, closed about a quarter of a point still lower yesterday. The industrials, however, closed just a shade above Wednesday's latest, and only one-twenty-fifth of a point below Tuesday's. The averages follow:

1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Mon., April 29	95.78	95.04	95.41	95.52
Tues., April 30	95.80	95.05	95.43	95.24
Wed., May 1	95.53	94.60	95.06	94.99
	Open.	High.		Low.
†Year's range	Jan. 2.	Apr. 26.		Feb. 1.
	91.43	96.34		88.74

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Mon., April 29	70.90	70.09	70.45	70.45
Tues., April 30	71.03	70.26	70.64	70.39
Wed., May 1	70.67	69.87	70.27	70.40
	Open.	High.		Low.
†Year's range	Jan. 2	Apr. 26.		Feb. 1*
	64.00	71.18		61.47

*Also on Feb. 27.

1911.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Mon., May 1	94.59	93.50	94.04	94.56
Tues., May 2	94.73	94.03	94.41	94.39
Wed., May 3	95.01	93.91	94.46	94.85
	Open.	High.		Low.
†Year's range	Jan. 3.	Feb. 6.		Apr. 24.
	91.79	97.49		91.47

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Mon., May 1	65.95	65.14	65.54	65.14
Tues., May 2	66.06	65.52	65.79	65.80
Wed., May 3	66.47	65.58	66.03	66.32
	Open.	High.		Low.
†Year's range	Jan. 3.	Feb. 6.		Apr. 24.
	62.95	67.17		62.94
		High.		Low.
Full year's range, 1911.		June 10.		Sept. 25.
Railroads		99.20		84.40
Industrials		68.97		54.74

†To date.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Maturity.		Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper..5	Apr.	1,'13	100½	100⅝	4.13
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June	1,'13	100¼	100⅜	4.91
Beth. Steel Co.6	Nov.	1,'14	103½	103¾	4.81
Ches. & Ohio..4½	June	1,'14	99⅛	99⅜	4.74
C. H. & D.-purchase money.4	July	1,'13	99⅝	99¾	4.11
Chi. & Alton..6	Mar.	15,'13	99	99⅛	5.64
Chi. El. Rys...5	July	1,'14	98⅜	98½	5.56
Erie 6	Apr.	6,'14	101⅛	101⅜	5.24
Erie 5	Oct.	1,'14	99½	99⅝	5.12
Erie 5	Apr.	1,'15	99	99⅛	5.38
Gen. Motors...6	Oct.	1,'15	99⅝	100	6.00
Gen. Rubber...4½	July	1,'15	97¼	97½	5.87
Hudson Co....6	Feb.	1,'13	99⅝	99¾	5.13
Int. & Gt. N...5	Aug.	1,'14	98¼	98½	5.67
Int. Harv. Co.5	Feb.	15,'15	100¼	100⅜	4.70
Mo., K. & T...5	May	1,'13	99⅝	99⅞	6.12
Mo. Pacific...5	June	1,'13	98	98⅛	7.00
N. C. of Mex.4½	Sep.	1,'13	97½	98¼	6.04
N. Rys. of M..4½	June	1,'13	97⅜	98⅛	6.04
N. Y. Central..4½	Mar.	1,'14	100⅜	100⅝	4.16
Pac. T. & T...5	Jan.	5,'13	100¼	100½	4.19
St. L. & S. F..5	Called		100	100⅛	...
St. L. & S. F..5	June	1,'13	99½	99⅞	5.12
Southern Ry...5	Feb.	1,'13	100⅝	100¾	3.93
U. S. Rubber...6	Dec.	1,'13	104¼	104⅝	4.70
Westinghouse..6	Aug.	'13	101½	101¾	4.70

Accrued interest is to be added to the above.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	April 30.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Receipts, cust.	$826,606	$36,184,467	$258,451,236
Internal rev...	767,598	22,185,844	241,905,116
Corp. tax.....	22,353	634,115	5,820,382
Miscellaneous..	488,485	4,801,283	43,956,463
Tot. receipts.	$2,104,013	$53,305,711	$548,013,205
Expenditures..	907,403	55,954,195	560,593,640
Surplus.....	1,196,609	*2,648,484	*12,580,435

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $64,755,522; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $83,690,435.

The total balance in the general fund was $138,615,945.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

General List Irregular, with Large Gains by a Few Issues—Pennsylvania Steel Report.

Continued activity in the trading at other centres was shown in reports to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday.

G. B. S. Brewing bonds were again in active demand at Baltimore, and the first 4s made a net gain of 2 points. Since the early part of the year the first 4s have advanced about 25 points and the incomes 13. United Railway shares were slightly higher.

The trend of prices in the Boston market followed the New York list. A few of the copper stocks broke away from the sluggishness of the general list and scored substantial gains. Hancock advanced sharply to 35, compared with Tuesday's close at 32½. Old Colony and Nevada Consolidated continued to show strength, the former moving up ⅝ and the latter 1¼. The weakness in Copper Range, which fell back 1½, was on selling by F. A. Schirmer & Co., and Tucker, Anthony & Co.

Higher priced copper shares ruled from fractions to a point or more below the closing figures of the previous day.

North Butte receded further to 28, off 2¼, then recovered to 29.

Booth Fisheries was the feature on the Chicago Exchange, and after receding nearly 2 points recovered and advanced to 58⅝, closing 3 points higher than on Tuesday. The preferred closed 1¼ points higher. This shows a net loss of 1½ points. American Can wound up the session at about the previous day's level. McCrum-Howell preferred closed at 10, 1½ points above the low point of the morning.

Vague reports in Philadelphia of possible trouble among employes of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit caused selling yesterday, and the quotations for that issue and Union Traction receded slightly.

Opening dealings were concentrated in Steel common. Pennsylvania Steel preferred rose a point on an odd-lot purchase. Lake Superior was unaffected by the announcement of the proposed issue of $30,000,000 bonds. The annual report of Pennsylvania Steel showed a heavy diminution in earnings which were not sufficient to meet dividend requirements. From the net income of $1,888,355 was deducted $1,058,636 for sinking funds and depreciation, leaving a balance of $829,718. Dividend requirements were $1,439,256, leaving a deficit of $609,538. This was taken from the profit and loss account leaving in that item a balance of $4,710,716.

At Pittsburgh American Window Glass preferred rose from 40 to 44, or 9 points for the week to date.

Union Switch and Signal common rose to within ¼ of the record level for the present capitalization. Pittsburgh Coal common sold at 21¾.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Atlantic Coast Line	141½	141½	141½
20	Balto. Trust	166	166	166
45	Cons. Coal	103	103	103
105	Cons. Power pf.	113	113	113
85	Fidelity & Deposit	151	150½	151
380	G. B. S. Brew.	6½	6½	6½
320	Hous. Oil com. t. c.	10¾	10¾	10¾
180	Hous. Oil pf. t. c.	66	65¾	65¾
125	Int. & Gt. Nor. Corp.	52	52	52
5	Mechanics' Bank	284½	284½	284½
5	Merchants' Bank	183	183	183
510	Seaboard Air Line	26	25¾	25¾
100	Seaboard Air Line pf.	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞
490	United Rys.	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜

BONDS.

$3,000	A. C. L. of C. 5-20s	92½	92½	92½
5,000	Balt. & Annap. 5s	77⅞	77½	77½
5,000	Balt. Elec. 5s	99⅝	99⅜	99⅜
2,000	Balt. City 4s, 1957	100¾	100⅝	100⅝
2,000	Cotton Duck 5s	75¼	75¼	75¼
4,000	Con. Coal ref. 5s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
176,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	58⅝	55¼	57
42,000	G. B. S. Brew. inc.	19¼	18¾	19
1,000	Mil. rtlrg. 4½s	95	95	95
1,000	Mard. Elec. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
15,000	Norf. & Portsmouth Trac. 5s	89½	89½	89½
1,000	Newport News & Old Point 1st 5s	99	99	99
1,000	N. O., M. & C. 1st 5s	92	92	92
10,000	Penn. Water Pow. 5s	92¼	92¼	92¼
4,000	Seaboard 4s, stpd	87¼	87¼	87¼
16,000	United Rys. 4s	85½	85	85½
82,000	United Rys. inc	67	66⅞	66⅞
14,000	United Rys. notes	101¼	101¼	101¼
3,000	Va. Mid. 4s	104	104	104

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Atchison	107¼	107¼	107¼
37	Boston & Maine	100	100	100
9	Boston & Maine pf.	143	143	143
84	Fitchburg pf.	126	126	126
50	Mass. Elec. pf. stmp.	81	81	81
10	Mass. El. pf. std. war.	78	78	78
583	Mass. El. pf. std. frc. warrants	20c.	19c.	19¼c.
4	N. Y., N. H. & H.	137½	137⅜	137⅜
265	Union Pacific	172⅞	171⅝	172½
15	West End St. R. R.	84½	84	84

TELEPHONES.

300	American	146¾	146¼	146¼
4	Mexican	3	3	3
2	Mexican pf.	6¼	6¼	6¼

MISCELLANEOUS.

45	Am. Agr. Chem.	61	60¼	60¾
1,505	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	100⅝	100½	100½
50	Am. Piano pf.	81	81	81
20	Am. Pneu. Serv.	4	4	4
202	Am. Sugar	130	128⅝	130
43	Am. Sugar pf.	122½	122	122
22	Am. Wool pf.	91¼	91	91
130	East Boston Land	14¼	14	14¼
2	Edison	292	292	292
10	Ga. Ry. & Elec. pf.	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞
218	General Electric	169½	169	169
16	Mass. Gas	90¼	90	90
20	Mass. Gas pf.	97⅜	97	97
10	N. E. Cotton Yarn.	102	102	102
4	Pullman	160⅝	160⅝	160⅝
10	Reece Button	16½	16½	16½
510	Rotary Ring	3⅜	3	3
10	Rutland pf.	60	60	60
121	Swift & Co.	104½	104¼	104¼
55	Torrington	31	30	30
400	Torrington rights	1.10	1	1
98	United Fruit	190	189	190
82	United Shoe	51¼	50¼	51
1	United Shoe pf.	28¾	28¾	28¾
4,943	U. S. Steel	71½	69⅞	70⅝
57	U. S. Steel pf.	113½	112½	112½

MINING STOCKS.

400	Adventure	8¾	8	8⅜
240	Algomah	7¼	7⅛	7⅛
25	Allouez	46	46	46
1,830	Amal. Copper	83⅝	82¼	83¼
1,167	Am. Zinc	30	28½	30
40	Anaconda	42¾	42¼	42½
100	Arizona Coml.	5⅞	5¼	5⅜
520	Arnold	1¼	1⅛	1¼
480	Butte & Balaklala	4¼	4	4
720	Butte & Sup.	34⅝	34¼	34⅝
3,781	Butte & Sup. rights	1.05	.95	1.05
831	Cal. & Ariz.	73¼	72¼	72¼
10	Cal. & Hecla	490	490	490
230	Centennial	25¼	25	25
250	Chino	29½	29¼	29½
877	Copper Range	62½	61½	61½
5	Daly West	5½	5½	5½
1,900	East Butte	13¾	13½	13½
150	Franklin	13½	13	13
775	Giroux	5¾	5¾	5¾
460	Granby	58½	57	57
1,090	Greene-Cananea	9	8¾	9
2,920	Hancock	35½	32	35
950	Indiana	20¾	20	20¾
130	Inspiration	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
130	Island Creek	46	46	46
220	Island Creek pf.	88¼	88¼	88¼
280	Ray Cons.	27⅛	27	27
10	Keweenaw	2	2	2
1,090	Lake	45	44	44
300	La Salle	7½	7	7¼
10	Mason Valley	12½	12¼	12¼
45	Mass Cons.	7⅜	7¼	7¼
935	Mayflower	18	17¼	17¼
80	Michigan	3½	3½	3½
95	Mohawk	64	63½	64
6,470	Nevada Cons.	23¼	22	22⅝
125	New Arcadian	5⅜	5¼	5¼
60	Nipissing	7¾	7⅞	7⅞
3,750	North Butte	30⅜	28¼	28⅝
25	Oilway	5	5	5
3,780	Old Colony	13¼	12⅜	12⅝
270	Old Dom.	54	58½	58½
501	Osceola	118	117	117
60	Pond Creek	15	15	15
40	Quincy	90	89	89
5,473	Ray Cons.	19⅞	19	19⅜
160	Santa Fe	2⅝	2½	2½
790	Shannon	14	13½	14
50	Shattuck	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
200	South Utah	99c.	95c.	95c.
431	St. Mary's Land	65	63½	64⅜
190	Superior & Boston	3	2⅝	2⅝
805	Superior	37	35½	36
50	Tamarack	48	48	48
30	Trinity	7¼	7¼	7¼
250	Tuolumne	8½	8⅜	8½
650	Union Cop. Land	8½	8	8¼
355	U. S. Smelting	37½	37	37
119	U. S. Smelting pf.	49	48½	49
665	Utah Con.	14	13½	13⅝
270	Utah Copper	63⅝	62⅜	63⅝
10	Victoria	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
100	Winona	6½	6¼	6¼
82	Wolverine	111	109½	110
235	Wyandotte	2½	2½	2½

BONDS.

$2,000	Aris. Coml. 6s, offs.	77	77	77
5,000	Chi., Jct. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	100⅝	100⅜	100⅜
5,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	116	116	116
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
510	Am. Can	38½	37	38¼
200	Am. Can pf.	115⅜	115	115⅜
2,860	Booth Fisheries	58⅝	58¼	58
1,525	Booth Fisheries pf.	90½	89⅝	90¼
350	Canal & Dock	86⅛	85	85⅞
100	Chi Pneumatic Tool	48	46	46

50	Chi. Rys., series 1	89	88	88
50	Chi. Rys., series 2	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜
30	Chi. Rys., series 3	10	10	10
77	Chi. Brew	1	1	1
160	Int. Harvester	117¼	117¼	117⅜
50	Ills. Brick	66¼	66¼	66½
20	Kans. C. Ry. & Light	21	21	21
25	Knick. Ice	67	67	67
10	McCrum Howell	1½	1½	1½
80	McCrum Howell pf.	10	9⅞	10
300	Nat. Biscuit	159	157½	158
100	Peoples' Gas	111	111	111
50	Public Service	89½	89½	89½
407	Public Service rights	⅛	⅛	⅛
675	Sears Roebuck	171⅞	171	171½
50	Swift & Co.	104¼	104¼	104¼
100	United Boxboard	⅝	⅝	⅝
250	U. S. Steel	71¼	70	70
50	Union Carbide	138½	138⅜	138½
153	Union Carbide rights	3⅝	3½	3⅝

BONDS.

$26,000	Com. Edison 5s	103½	103½	103½
22,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
8,000	Chi. Ry. 5s "B"	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
10,000	Chi. Tel. 5s	102½	102½	102½
13,000	Peo. Gas 6s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
20	Amal. Copper	83	83	83
20	Am. Smelters	87¼	86¾	87¼
5	American Rys.	44	44	44
127	Cambria Steel	43¾	43¼	43¼
122	Electric Storage	55¼	55¼	55½
100	Erie	36½	36½	36½
8	Fourth St. Nat. Bank	333	332	333
50	General Asphalt	22	22	22
62	Ins. Co. of N. A.	21¼	21¼	21¼
202	Kentucky Securities	31	30	31
100	Lake Superior	30¼	30	30
55	Lehigh Navigation	89⅝	89½	89½
200	Lehigh Nav. ctfs.	89⅞	89½	89½
200	Lehigh Valley	85¼	84½	84½
190	Lehigh Val. Transit	10¾	10⅝	10⅝
20	Lehigh Val. Tran. pf.	27¼	27¼	27¼
346	Pennsylvania	62⅞	62 9-16	62⅝
205	Penn. Salt Mfg.	102¾	101¾	102
55	Penn. Steel pf.	101	101	101
111	Philadelphia Co.	53	53	53
189	Philadelphia Co. pf.	44	43¾	44
725	Philadelphia Elec.	18¾	18¼	18⅝
50	Phila. Rapid Tran.	23	23	23
1,675	Phila. Rapid T. ctfs.	23¼	22¾	22¾
28	Railway Co. General	9¼	9¼	9½
220	Reading	87⅞	87¼	87¼
1,280	Tonopah Mining	7⅛	7	7
1,425	Tonopah Belmont	10¼	10¼	10¼
250	Union Traction	50⅝	50⅜	50⅜
847	United Gas Imp.	88½	88¼	88⅝
10,395	U. S. Steel	71⅝	69¾	71
1	U. S. Steel pf.	112	112	112

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, May 1, 1912.

Total sales May 1, 1912..... 820,805
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 49,354,630
Same period last year..... 33,920,570

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
¾	1⅛	200	Allis-Chalmers	⅞	1	⅞	1	+ 1/8
..	..	1,500	Allis-Chalmers, cash	⅞	1⅛	⅞	1⅛	+ 1/4
3⅞	5¾	100	Allis-Chalmers pf	3½	3½	3½	3½	..
83⅝	83⅞	30,100	Amalgamated Copper	82¾	83⅝	82½	83⅜	+ 1/8
69	69¾	2,250	Amer. Beet Sugar	69	69⅞	68½	69	- 1/8
38⅝	38¾	28,830	American Can	37	39	37	38⅝	+1⅛
115	115¼	5,900	American Can pf	115	115⅝	114	115¼	- 1/8
60¼	60⅜	1,700	Am. Car & Foundry	60¾	61	59⅞	60¼	+ 1/4
54½	54½	500	Amer. Cotton Oil	54	54½	54	54½	+ 1/4
5½	5⅝	500	Am. Hide & Leather	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	- 1/8
23⅜	23⅞	400	Am. Ice Securities	23½	23½	23¼	23¼	- 1/4
14⅝	15	1,100	American Linseed	14⅞	15	14⅝	15	- 1/8
37⅞	38¼	500	Amer. Linseed pf	38½	38½	37⅝	37⅝	-1
44	44½	3,050	Amer. Locomotive	44⅛	44⅝	43⅝	44½	+ ⅜
12½	12⅝	100	American Malt	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	- 1/4
55	55½	200	American Malt pf	55½	55½	55¼	55¼	- ¾
87⅝	87⅞	30,600	Am. Smelting & Ref	85⅝	87⅞	85½	87⅞	+2
107¾	108¼	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	107½	107¾	107½	107¾	- 1/4
130	130½	200	American Snuff	131½	131½	131	131	- 1/2
37¾	38⅛	200	Am. Steel Foundries	38	38	38	38	..
129⅞	130	1,800	Am. Sugar Refining	129¾	130⅜	128⅝	130	+1
146⅜	146⅝	600	Am. Tel. & Tel	146¾	146⅞	146⅜	146⅜	- 1/4
248	251	1,450	American Tobacco	255	255	247	248	-5
101¼	101⅞	600	Am. Tobac. pf., new	101⅝	102	101½	101⅞	+ 1/4
40⅛	40½	6,650	Am. Writ. Paper pf	38	40⅞	38	40½	+1⅛
42½	42⅝	3,000	Anaconda Copper Co	42⅜	42⅝	42¼	42½	- 1/8
107¼	107⅜	6,650	Atch., T. & S. Fé	107⅛	107½	106⅜	107½	- 1/8
103¼	103½	100	Atch. T. & S. Fé pf	103⅝	103⅝	103⅜	103⅜	+ 1/4
140⅜	141½	300	Atlantic Coast Line	141⅛	141⅞	141	141	..
106⅝	107⅛	300	Baldwin Loc. Co. pf	107	107	107	107	+ 1/4
111¼	111⅝	7,400	Baltimore & Ohio	110⅞	111⅝	110½	111⅜	+ 1/4
..	..	5	Bank of Commerce	200	200	200	200	..
2	2¼	200	Batopilas Mining	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	..
38	39	3,600	Bethlehem Steel	38	39¼	37⅝	38⅜	+ ⅝
72⅝	73	3,400	Bethlehem Steel pf	73⅛	73⅝	71⅝	72⅜	+ ⅝
83⅜	83⅞	400	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	83⅝	83⅞	83¼	83½	+ 1/4
144	145	300	Brooklyn Union Gas	144	144	144	144	..
36	39¼	500	Butterick Co	38½	38½	35¾	38	-2⅛
253⅜	253⅞	3,400	Canadian Pacific	253¾	253¾	253	253½	+ 1/4
26½	27	1,600	Central Leather Co	27	27	26¼	27	+ 1/4
94	94⅜	500	Cent. Leather Co. pf	94¼	94⅝	94⅛	94⅝	+ ⅜
79¼	79½	2,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	79¾	79⅞	78⅝	79¼	- ⅛
109½	109¾	5,100	Chic., Mil. & St. P	110¼	110¼	109½	109⅝	- ⅛
..	..	6,191	Ch., M. & St. P. rights	7-15	15-32	7-16	15-32	+1-32
141	142	600	Chic. & N'western	142	142	142	142	- 1/4
2¾	3	100	Chi. U. Tr. T. R. Sta	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ 1/8
29⅝	29⅞	2,650	Chino Copper	29½	29½	29⅜	29½	..
29½	30	300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	29½	30	29½	29¾	+ 1/4
..	..	100	Comstock Tunnel	10	10	10	10	-2
143¾	144¼	100	Consolidated Gas	144	144	144	144	..
16⅛	16½	2,330	Corn Products Ref	16½	16½	16⅛	16⅜	- ⅛
84¼	84¾	200	Corn Products Ref. pf	84⅞	84⅞	84¾	84¾	- 1/4
545	562	100	Del., Lack. & West	560	560	560	560	-3
22½	23½	600	Denver & Rio Grande	22½	22⅝	22½	22⅝	- 1/8
41	42	30	Denver & Rio G. pf	41	41	41	41	..
32¼	32½	500	Distillers' Securities	32	33	32	32½	..
36⅜	36⅝	11,350	Erie	36⅝	36⅞	36½	36½	- 1/8
55½	55⅝	600	Erie 1st pf	55¼	55½	55¼	55½	..
45	46¾	200	Erie 2d pf	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	- ⅝
136	145	100	General Chemical	137½	137½	137½	137½	..
168	169½	1,100	General Electric	169⅛	169⅞	168⅞	169	- 1/8
71	71⅞	200	General Motors pf	72	72	72	72	-1
4⅛	4¼	3,150	Goldfield Consol	4¼	4¼	4⅛	4¼	..
132⅛	132¼	2,200	Great Northern pf	132	132¼	131⅝	132¼	+ 1/4
19⅛	19⅜	1,500	Interborough-Met.	19¼	19⅜	19	19⅛	- 1/4
57½	58	500	Interborough-Met. pf	57⅝	57⅞	57⅝	57⅝	- 1/4
116½	117	2,000	Internat. Harvester	116½	117¼	116⅜	116⅞	+ ⅝
117	120⅝	300	Internat. Harvest. pf	119	120	119	120	..
14⅝	15	350	Internat. Paper	15	15	14⅞	15	+ 1/8
57	57¼	200	Internat. Paper pf	57½	57½	57⅜	57⅜	- ⅛
31⅜	31½	3,900	Internat. Steam Pump	30½	31½	30¼	31½	+1
25⅜	25⅝	700	Kansas City So	25¼	25⅜	25⅛	25⅜	..
60¼	61	100	Kansas City So. pf	60½	60½	60½	60½	- ⅛
168½	169	21,800	Lehigh Valley	168½	170½	168¼	168½	- 1/4
180	189	200	Liggett & Myers	185	185	185	185	..
109¾	110	100	Liggett & Myers pf	109½	109½	109½	109½	- ⅛
159¼	160	550	Louis. & Nashville	160¼	160¼	158⅝	158⅝	-1⅛
135	138	9	Manhattan Elevated	137½	137½	137½	137½	..
79	80	400	May Dep't. Stores	78	80	78	79⅛	+1⅞
19	19¼	400	Mercantile Marine pf	19¼	19¼	19	19	-1
68⅛	68¼	17,200	Mexican Petroleum	66¾	68¾	65¾	68¼	+1⅝
24⅞	25	1,350	Miami Copper ex div	25	25	25	25	..
49	49¼	100	Minn. & St. Louis pf	49	49	49	49	- 1/4
86½	87	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M. ll	88	88	88	88	+1
29	29¼	500	Miss., Kan. & Texas	29¼	29¼	28⅝	29	- 1/8
43	43¾	9,840	Missouri Pacific	43¼	43⅝	42⅜	43½	- 1/2
157	158	1,200	Nat. Biscuit Co	159	159	156¾	158	-1
57⅜	57⅞	300	National Lead Co	57¼	57⅝	57¼	57⅜	- ⅛
22⅝	22½	42,100	Nevada Cons. Copper	22	23¼	22	22½	+ 1/8
119	119¼	8,300	New York Central	119¾	119⅞	118½	119	- ⅛
136⅜	137⅜	200	N. Y., N. H. & H	137½	137⅝	137½	137⅝	+ 1/4
92¼	93¼	100	N. Y. State Rys	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	- 1/8
50¼	52	700	Norfolk Southern	49⅝	51	49⅝	51	+2¼
113⅛	113¼	1,400	Norfolk & Western	113⅝	113⅝	112⅞	113	- 1/4
83⅞	84	1,500	North American	83¾	83⅞	83⅛	83⅞	..
121½	121½	3,520	Northern Pacific	121	121¼	120½	121¼	+ 1/8
32¾	33¼	200	Pacific Mail	33½	33½	32¾	32¾	..
55⅝	54	1,350	Pacific Tel. & Tel	54	54¼	53½	53⅝	..
99	..	100	Pacific. Tel. & Tel. pf	100¼	100¼	100⅛	100¼	+ 1/4
125⅜	125½	3,880	Penn. Railroad	125¼	125⅜	125	125⅛	- 1/4
111¼	112	710	People's Gas, Chic	111	111¼	111	111¼	- 1/2
15½	16¼	100	Peoria & Eastern	15½	15½	15½	15½	-1
107	107¼	2,319	Pitts., C., C. & St. L	107	107¾	107	107¼	+ ⅝
22	22¼	1,000	Pittsburgh Coal	22	22⅜	21⅞	22⅛	+ 1/4
89	90	900	Pittsburgh Coal pf	89	89½	88⅝	89½	+1⅛
35¾	36	200	Pressed Steel Car	36	36¼	36	36¼	- 1/4
160	161	270	Pullman Company	160½	160½	160⅜	160⅜	+ 1/8
7¾	8	650	Quicksilver	8	8	7⅞	7⅞	..
11⅜	12	1,120	Quicksilver pf	11½	12	11½	11⅝	+ ⅝
19⅝	19⅞	12,900	Ray Consol. Copper	19½	19⅞	19	19⅜	+ 1/4
35	36	300	Railway Steel Spring	36	36	36	36	- 1/4
175⅜	175½	128,400	Reading	176	177¼	174½	175¼	- 1/4
98¾	100	800	Reading 2d pf	98½	98½	98½	98½	- 1/4
24	24½	1,400	Republic Iron & Steel	23⅞	24	23⅞	24	- 1/4
80½	81	1,500	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	80	80⅜	80	80⅝	- ⅛
28⅝	28¾	4,600	Rock Island Co	28¾	28⅞	28¼	28⅜	- 1/4
56¼	56⅜	1,300	Rock Island Co. pf	56¾	57	56⅞	56⅞	+ 1/4
24½	25¼	300	St. L. & San F.	25½	25½	25	25	- 1/4
38⅝	39¼	1,125	St. L. & San F. 2d pf	40	40	38⅝	38⅝	-1⅛
25⅞	26	700	Seaboard Air Line	25½	26¼	25½	26¼	+ ⅛
52⅞	53	1,800	Seaboard Air Line pf	52⅝	53	52½	53	+ 1/4
172¼	172½	600	Sears, Roebuck & Co	172	172¼	171	172¼	- 1/4
122½	..	125	Sears-Roebuck pf	124⅛	124⅛	124⅛	124⅛	+ ⅛
49	50	100	Sl.-Shef. Steel & I. Co	49	49	49	49	-1
112	112¼	2,600	Southern Pacific	112¼	112⅜	112¼	112½	- ⅛
29⅜	29½	700	Southern Ry ext	29⅜	29⅜	29¼	29⅜	+ 1/8
25½	25¾	225	Standard Milling	25½	25½	25½	25½	- ⅛
44⅝	45	4,270	Tennessee Copper	44⅝	45½	44¼	44⅜	+ 1/8
98½	100	400	Texas Co	99	99½	99	99	- 1/8
24	24⅝	100	Texas & Pacific	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	-1¼
89	..	100	Tex. Pac. Land Trust	89	89	89	89	..
14⅜	15½	400	Toledo, St. L. & W	14½	15⅜	14½	15⅜	+ ⅛
104⅞	105	2,020	Underwood Typewr	104	105	104	105	+1¼
110½	111¼	100	Underwood Typew. pf	111½	111½	111½	111½	..
9⅞	10¼	700	Union Bag & P. Co	10	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	- 1/8
172½	172⅝	47,300	Union Pacific	172¼	173	171½	172½	- ⅛
91	91½	200	Union Pacific pf	91	91	91	91	- ⅝
84	84½	100	United Rys. Invest	84	84	84	84	..
62	62¼	200	United Rys. Inv. pf	61½	62	61½	62	- 1/4
59⅛	59¼	8,000	U. S. Rubber	59¼	59⅝	58	59¼	..
114	114½	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	114	114	114	114	- ⅛
79¼	79⅝	600	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	80	80	79⅛	79⅛	-1⅝
70½	70⅝	270,900	U. S. Steel	70½	71⅜	69¾	70½	-1⅝
112⅜	113	3,030	U. S. Steel pf	112⅞	113	112⅛	112⅞	- 1/4
63½	63⅝	6,500	Utah Copper	63⅝	63⅞	62⅝	63¼	..
51½	51⅞	700	Va.-Carolina Chem	51¾	51¾	51⅜	51½	- 1/4
118	119	100	Va.-Carolina Ch. pf	118	118	118	118	- ⅛
48	49	100	Virginia Ry. & Power	48½	48½	48½	48½	+ ¾
8⅜	8¾	800	Wabash	8	8½	8	8½	..
20½	20⅞	200	Wabash pf	20⅝	20⅝	20½	20½	- 1/8
84	84½	600	Western Union Tel	84	84½	83⅜	84	+ 1/4
76	76¼	400	West'house E. & M	76½	76½	76½	76½	- 1/4
120	122	200	West'house 1st pf	120	120	120	120	- 1/2
11½	12	100	W. & L. E. 2d pf	12	12	12	12	- ⅛

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales May 1, 1912..... $2,239,000
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 299,322,500
Same period last year..... 295,421,000

U S 4s, coupon 1,000..... 114½
U S 2s, coupon 5,000..... 102⅝
Argentine Gov 5s 1,000..... 98¾
Jap Gov 4½s, sterl loan, 2d Ser 5,000..... 91⅝
U S of Mexico 4s 1,000..... 90¼
2,000..... 90⅝
1,000..... 90½
N Y State 4s, 1961 1,000..... 102
N Y Canal 4s, 1961 1,000..... 102
N Y City 4s, 1966, registered 18,000..... 98¾
4s, 1958 3,000..... 99¾
4s, 1959 2,000..... 99⅞
1,000..... 99⅝
N Y City 4½s 27,000..... 101½
4½s, 1957 4,000..... 107
10,000..... 107⅛
6,000..... 107¼
Adams Express 4s 1,000..... 86½
Am Ag Chem 5s 1,000..... 102⅛
4,000..... 102
Am Cot Oil 4½s 2,000..... 98
Am Smelt Secur 6s 6,000..... 105
Am T & T col 4s 5,000..... 90⅞
Am Tobacco 4s 1,000..... 95½
1,000..... 95¼
Am Writ Paper 5s 21,000..... 89¾
Armour & Co 4½s 5,000..... 92
2,000..... 91⅞
A, T & S F gen 4s 3,000..... 99½
adjstmt 4s, stpd 1,000..... 90⅞
9,000..... 90¾
conv 4s, 1955 10,000..... 107⅛
10,000..... 107⅜
conv 4s, 1960 11,000..... 103½
35,000..... 103⅝
Atl Coast Line 4s 14,000..... 95½
4,000..... 95⅝
Lou & N col 4s 5,000..... 94⅜
B & O pr ln 3½s 3,000..... 92¼
gold 4s 500..... 98
11,000..... 98¼
P, L E & W V 4s 7,000..... 91
Beth Steel 5s 41,000..... 98½
Bklyn R T gold 5s 5,000..... 104½
ref conv 4s 1,000..... 88¾
1,000..... 87
Cal Gas & Elec 5s 2,000..... 98½
35,000..... 98½
Canada So 2d 5s 2,000..... 100⅜
Cen R of N J 4s 5,000..... 81

Cent Leather 5s 13,000..... 96½
Cent Pac gtd 4s 1,000s6f..... 95¼
4,000..... 95⅛
4,000..... 93⅜
1,000..... 95½
5,000..... 95⅝
Cent Vermont 4s 5,000..... 91⅜
10,000..... 91½
Ches & O gen 4½s 3,000..... 100½
7,000..... 100⅝
conv 4½s 3,000..... 98¼
Chi & Alton 3½s 2,000..... 61¼
C, B & Q gen 4s 5,000..... 95⅞
deb 5s 5,000..... 101
joint 4s 42,000..... 96½
Ill Div 4s 2,000..... 90¼
5,000..... 99¼
Ill Div 3½s 3,000..... 87½
Nebr ext 4s 4,000..... 99½
Chi Gt Westn 4s 1,000..... 80
Chi, Ind & L ref 6s 5,000..... 128½
Chi, Mil & St P 4s, 1934 1,000..... 95⅝
1,000..... 90½
conv 4½s, w i 75,000..... 103¼
52,000..... 103⅛
8,000..... 103¼
C & N W gen 3½s 10,000..... 86½
1,000..... 86
gen 4s 16,000..... 97⅝
C, R I & P gen 4s 9,000..... 95⅞
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s 1,000..... 86⅜
1,000s20f..... 89½
C, R I & P R Rs 12,000..... 72¼
7,000..... 72⅜
7,000..... 72½
3,000..... 72⅜
1,000..... 72¼
C, St P, M & O 6s 10,000..... 123
Chino Copper 6s 5,000..... 180
Clev., C, C & St L, C, W & M 4s 1,000..... 90
Col & So 1st 4s 3,000..... 96
ref & ext 4½s 4,000..... 96⅞
2,000..... 96⅝
Conn Ry & Lgt 1st & ref 4½s, stpd 1,000..... 101⅝
Corn Prod Ref s f 6s, 1931 17,000..... 96⅜
D & H Iten eq 4½s 2,000..... 101¼
1,000..... 101
1st & ref 4s 5,000..... 96⅝
4,000..... 99¼
conv 4s 2,000..... 98¼
Du P de N Pow 6½s 5,000..... 111⅞

Dist Secur Corp 5s 1,000..... 74
1,000..... 74½
2,000..... 74
Erie 1st con 4s 5,000..... 88½
conv 4s, Ser A 1,000..... 88⅞
15,000..... 89
conv 4s, Ser B 2,000..... 80
Ft Wh & D C 6s 1,000..... 112
2,000..... 112½
Genl Motors 6s 5,000..... 100
Gt Nor ref 4½s 5,000..... 100⅝
Hock Val 1st 4½s 5,000..... 102
Ill Cent 4s, 1953 2,000..... 97½
ref 4s 4,000..... 95⅝
1,000..... 95½
5,000..... 95⅝
Inter-Met 4½s 3,000..... 82⅝
11,000..... 82½
registered 10,000..... 82½
Inter Rap Tran 5s 10,000..... 104
Int & Gt Nor 6s 2,000..... 108
Int Stm Pump 5s 2,000..... 93
1,000..... 92⅞
11,000..... 93
Iowa Cent ref 4s 3,000..... 65¼
K C, Ft S & M 4s 3,000..... 79⅝
4,000..... 79⅝
Lack Steel 5s, 1923 3,000..... 94¼
Lack G Lgt of St L ref & ext 5s 3,000..... 101
Lake Shore & Mich So 4s, 1928 21,000..... 93⅝
1,000..... 93¼
4s, 1931 12,000..... 93⅝
Liggett & Myers 6s, temp bonds 1,000..... 94½
1,000..... 94⅜
42,000..... 94½
9,000..... 94⅝
L, Cin & Lex 4½s 10,000..... 104⅝
Lou & N unifd 4s 5,000..... 99¾
5,000..... 99½
6,000..... 99⅜
5,000..... 99¼
1,000..... 99½
6,000..... 99⅝
Atl, K & Cin 4s 2,000..... 82⅝
M & Mon 4½s 3,000..... 104½
Mer Mar col tr 4½s 14,000..... 84½
5,000..... 84½

Mex Petroleum 1st ref conv 6s, Series A 6,000..... 99
Mo, Kan & E 1st 1,000..... 108½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s 500..... 96
s f 4½s 4,000..... 87
Mo Pac conv 5s 4,000..... 88½
32,000..... 88
1,000..... 88¼
5s, 1917 4,000..... 99⅝
Mob & O new 6s 1,000..... 120¾
Nash, Ch & St L 1st con 5s 1,000..... 109⅜
Nassau El R R 4s 3,000..... 80
Natl Tube 5s, J P Morgan & Co trust rcts 15,000..... 101⅛
63,000..... 101
N Or, Mob & C 5s 4,000..... 91½
2,000..... 86½
N Y Cent gen 3½s 4,000..... 87¼
2,000..... 86⅝
deb 4s, 1934 2,000..... 94¼
Lake S col 3½s 1,000..... 82⅝
4,000..... 82⅞
N Y G, El L, H & Pow col tr 5s 2,000..... 103⅜
pur money 4s 1,000..... 89
2,000..... 89¼
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s, reg 1,000..... 130½
N Y, O & W ref 4s 1,000..... 94½
5,000..... 94½
N Y Rys temp ref 4s 2,000..... 80
5,000..... 79⅞
47,000..... 79½
temp adj 5s 8,000..... 53½
20,000..... 55⅜
21,000..... 53½
52,000..... 53¼
10,000..... 53¼
3,000..... 53⅛
23,000..... 53
N Y, West & B 4½s 15,000..... 90½
3,000..... 90¾
33,000..... 90
Nor & Wn con 4s 1,000..... 90¼
conv 4s 25,000..... 118¼
sub rcts, full pd 20,000..... 111
Nor Pacific 4s 8,000..... 90¾
gen 3s 1,000..... 69⅜
2,000..... 69½
2,000..... 69⅝
2,000..... 69¾
1,000..... 69⅞
1,000..... 69¾
Ore R & N con 4s 10,000..... 95¾
Ore Short Line 1st con 5s 2,000..... 110¾

Ore-Wash R & N 1st & ref 4s 2,000..... 91½
Pac of Mo 1st 4s 1,000s20f..... 96
1,000..... 96
Pac Tel & Tel 5s 3,000..... 100
15,000..... 100⅛
Penn conv 3½s, 1915 27,000..... 97½
2,000..... 97½
Penn Railroad 1st real estate 4s 3,000..... 101
Pocah Con Collier sink fund 5s 1,000..... 89
Pub Serv Corp n f 5s 8,000..... 91¼
10,000..... 91½
5,000..... 94½
6,000..... 94½
5,000..... 94
Ray Consol 1st 6s 21,000..... 117
Reading gen 4s 5,000..... 98¼
4,000..... 98⅛
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940 2,000..... 92¾
St L, Ir Mt & So general 5s 1,000..... 105⅜
St L, R Mt & P 5s 1,000..... 84
1,000..... 83½
5,000..... 83⅝
St L & S F ref 4s 2,000..... 79¼
St L S W 1st 4s 7,000..... 91¾
2,000..... 91⅝
1,000..... 91⅝
con 4s 5,000..... 83
2,000..... 83⅛
10,000s10f..... 83
5,000..... 86
2,000..... 88¼
1,000..... 88¼
San An & A P 4s 2,000..... 86¾
35,000..... 86½
Seab Air L ref 4s 4,000..... 81¾
gold 4s, stpd 1,000..... 87½
adjustment 5s 9,000..... 79¾
2,000..... 79⅝
So Pac conv 4s 5,000..... 95¾
26,000..... 95⅞
20,000..... 96
5,000..... 95⅞
1,000..... 96
So Pac 1st ref 4s 4,000..... 95
So Pac, San Fran Terminal 4s 2,000..... 90½
So Ry gen 4s 15,000..... 78⅝
28,000..... 78⅝

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100½	101	Pan 2s, r, 1938	100¼	..
2s, c, 1930	100¾	101¼	Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	102
3s, r, 1918	102¼	102¾	Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	102
3s, c, 1918	102¼	102¾			
4s, r, 1925	114	114⅝			
4s, c, 1925	114¼	115			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100¼	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp	210	..	M & St L,	22⅞	23⅛
Alb & Susq	265½	..	M, St P & S		
Alle & W	128	..	S M	139	140½
Am Ag Ch	60	61	M, St P & S		
A A C pf	100	100¾	S M pf	150	151
A B S pf	98¾	99	Mo, K & T pf	61¾	62½
A B S & F	94½	96	Mor & Es	172½	178½
A B S & F pf	134½	135¾	N, C & St L	161	166
A C & F pf	117½	118	Nat B pf	129	131
Am Coal	70	95	Nat Enam	16	17
A C O pf	97½	98	Nat En pf	90	95
Am Exp	220	226	Nat L pf	109	109¼
A H & L pf	26	27	Nat Rys of M 1st pf	64½	65
Am Loc pf	108¾	109¾	Nat Rys of M 2d pf	80½	80¾
Am S pf, B	87¾	88¼	N O, M & C pf	29	31
Am Sm pf	103	108	N Y A B	54	56
A S pf, n	100	102	N Y, C & St L	57	60
A S R pf	121½	123	N Y, C & St L 1st pf	108	110
A T & C	70	80½	N Y, C & St L 2d pf		
Am Tob pf	103¾	105	N Y C & St L	90	100
Am Woolen	28	29½	N Y, O & W	39½	40
Am W pf	90	91	N Y, S & W	64	65½
Ann Arbor	15	25	N Y, S & W pf	86	92
Ann A pf	60	90	Ont Min	1¼	2
Assets Real	122	125	Pabst B pf	110½	112
B & O pf	88½	90	Pac Coast	90	100
Bruns Ter	9	10	P C 1st pf	85	105
B, R & P	106	114	P C 2d pf	90	100
B, R & P pf	126	150	P, Lorillard	180	182½
Canada So	67¼	69	P, Lor pf	109¾	110
C R R of N J	385	395	Pere Marq	..	30
C & S A	110	119	P M 2d pf	..	38
Chi & Alt	21	23	Phelps-D'ge	200	..
C & A pf	35	40	Phila Co	106	107½
C, B & Q	207	..	P, C, C & St L pf	110

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

West Side Apartment Deals Aggregating Nearly $1,000,000 —Loft Plot Sale in 26th Street—Good Private House Market—$1,550,000 in Two Building Loans—Leasing Keeps Active.

Apartment house transactions, on the upper west side held the ascendancy yesterday, the chief deal being in the nature of a trade with properties valued at about $1,000,000. The apartment houses which changed hands formed the larger part of the deal, being the recently completed twelve-story structures known as the Aqua Vista and the Monte Vista, at 460 to 464 Riverside Drive. They were completed a little over a year ago by the Michael E. Paterno Realty Company, composed of Michael and Joseph Paterno. They cover a plot 125 by 100 feet, beginning 100 feet south of 119th Street. They are well rented and were held at $720,000.

These two apartments were sold by the Paternos to the New Amsterdam Holding Company, of which Franklin C. Haines is President, who has acquired the houses for investment. In part payment Mr. Haines gave his Yonkers residence, with extensive grounds, at 8 and 9 Philipse Place, valued at $100,000. It is one of the attractive show places along the river, and after alterations will be occupied by Joseph Paterno. Mr. Haines also included in the trade his eighty-foot steam yacht Claymore, valued at $30,000.

E. Francis Hillenbrand was the broker in the transaction.

In the Harlem section the six-story flat on the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and 141st Street, being 2,415 and 2,417 Seventh Avenue, on plot 40 by 100 feet, has been purchased by Annie Marder from the Crystal Realty and Construction Company, Moses Crystal, President. The broker was Charles Edelson.

Further north in the rapidly developing Fort Washington district, the six-story apartment known as Colonial Court, at 714 West 179th Street, was sold by James E. Barry & Co. for Harry Goodstein to an out-of-town investor. The plot is 50 by 92 feet.

Loft Deal in 26th Street.

Moses Crystal, President of the Fabian Construction Company, has purchased the three old houses at 122, 124, and 126 West Twenty-sixth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, from Joseph and Solomon Mannheimer. The plot is 68 by 98.9 feet, and it will be improved with a twelve-story loft.

Increase Fourth Av. Loft Zone Holdings.

The Carlisle Construction Company, of which Edward Friedman is President, has increased its holdings in the Fourth Avenue loft zone by the purchase of the old-fashioned four-story and basement dwelling at 17 East Twenty-fourth Street from Margaret L. Catlin.

It comprises a plot 25 by 98.9, adjoining on the east the big printing establishment of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and will be incorporated with the 75-foot plot, 19 to 25 East Twenty-fourth Street, recently purchased as a site for a sixteen-story store and loft building, plans for which have already been filed. Herbert A. Sherman negotiated the transaction.

New Loft for 46th Street Leased.

A twelve-story commercial building is to be erected on the plot at 16 and 18 West Forty-sixth Street by the buyers, William H. Barnum and William Everdell, Jr. McCarthy & Fellows, the brokers who negotiated the deal, have leased the structure for the new owners to the Schneider-Anderson Company for twenty-one years from the time of its completion, expected to be Feb. 1, 1913. The aggregate rental will be about $600,000.

The Private Dwelling Market.

Shaw & Co. have sold for B. C. Magee 17 West 119th Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 14 by 67.

The Avatar Realty Company has sold 82 East Fifty-sixth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 75, to an investor. The house adjoins the holdings of the New York Central Railroad. The Taylor-Sherman Company was the broker in the transaction.

The Joseph A. Chamberlain estate has sold through Pease & Elliman 172 West Seventy-second Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 23.4 by 102.2, to a client of Melvin G. Palliser.

This house is on the south side of Seventy-second Street, 53 feet east of Broadway, and is separated by a single dwelling from the twelve-story apartment house at 166 West Seventy-second Street, sold last week by Brown Brothers to Michael F. Loughman. The house will be altered for trade.

Mr. Loughman's former residence at 50 West Seventieth Street, which was taken by Brown Brothers in part payment for the Seventy-second Street apartment, has been sold for Brown Brothers by George A. Bowman to a client for occupancy. The plot is 23 by 100 feet.

The Donohue estate has sold to August Crouzet 304 East Thirtieth Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 21.4 by 98.9.

Old Eleventh Street Houses Sold.

The two old three-story dwellings at 223 and 225 West Eleventh Street on a plot 40 by 95 have been sold by Van Vliet & Place for George Place, President of the firm. The plot is diagonally opposite the proposed Seventh Avenue extension.

$1,550,000 Building Loans.

Two building loans aggregating $1,550,000 were made yesterday on two great business structures about to be erected in the midtown loft zone. The Flemish Realty Company, Joseph E. Goldberg, President, obtained a loan of $900,000 from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company on the twenty-story building to be erected at 11 and 13 East Twenty-sixth Street, running through to 6 and 8 East Twenty-seventh Street, 58.6 feet on each street and 197.6 feet deep, between Fifth and Madison Avenues. The residence at 18 East Twenty-sixth Street was the home of the late Frank Work.

A loan of $650,000 was obtained by Frederick C. Beach and Jennie B. Gasper from the Title Insurance Company of New York on the new loft to be erected on a plot 100 by 197.6 on Twenty-third Street, 175 feet east of Fourth Avenue, running through to Twenty-second Street.

Bronx.

Clement H. Smith has sold for a client to an investor a plot of eight lots, four being on Quimby Street, 305 feet from Havemeyer Avenue, and four on Story Street, 305 feet from Havemeyer Avenue, in the Unionport section of the Bronx.

A. Shapiro has sold for Mrs. Daisy L. Modry the three-story business building at 457 East 172d Street on a plot 45 by 105 feet to a investor.

Brooklyn Transactions.

Charles E. Rickerson has sold 186 Berkeley Place, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, a three-story and basement brownstone dwelling, for John H. Egan to William H. Curtin for occupancy.

Long Island Sale.

The Lewis H. May Company has sold for the H. H. Realty Company, Henry Hart, President, four lots on the east side of Meredith Avenue, Arverne, to Max Gold, who will improve same with two thirty-room boarding houses.

Suburban.

James Jay Smith has sold his property known as Say-Brooke Manor, consisting of a Colonial house and three and one-third acres of land, and situated on the Sound at Saybrook, Conn., to Mrs. Ella M. Johns of New York, who will occupy the property.

Recent Buyers.

Edward F. Timme is the buyer of 26 Mount Morris Park West sold recently by Mrs. Elizabeth Croker. The buyer owns 27 adjoining and now controls a plot 40 by 100.

East Harlem Tenement Leased.

The Cuozzo & Gagliano Company has leased for Selma Alexander to a client for a term of five years the six-story, brick tenement, known as 336 East 107th Street, at an aggregate rental of $20,000. A number of similar leases have been recorded during the past couple of months, the property being held by small investors

City Parcels at Auction.

Joseph P. Day will sell to-day in the Vesey Street salesroom a block front of apartment houses, some private dwellings, east side tenements, and suburban properties on Long Island, and in Newark, N. J. Among the list are the block front on the west side of Manhattan Avenue, 117th to 118th Street, the southwest corner of Pine and Water Streets, being 130 and 132 Water Street and 87 Pine Street; 233 East 238th Street, 149 Madison Street, 113 and 115 Mercer Street, southeast corner of Second Avenue and 126th Street, 2,458 Second Avenue, and 300 East 126th Street; 307 to 313 West Thirty-sixth Street, 128 East Ninety-third Street, and 195 East Broadway.

Country Dwellings Leased.

De Blois & Eldridge have rented for Robert G. Hone his cottage on the corner of Greenough Place and Old Beach Road, Newport, R. I., to Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer of New York for the coming season.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Miss Anne Towle her country place known as The Homestead, in Brevoort Farm, Rye, N. Y., to George Burroughs Torrey, the portrait painter, for the approaching Summer. The property contains some six acres and overlooks the Sound.

Post & Reese have leased for George B. Post to W. W. Hoppin the house, stable, &c., at Bernardsville, N. J., on about five acres of land on the corner of Claremont Avenue and the crossroad from Mine Mount to Morristown. The property adjoins the country residences of Col. Anthony R. Kuser, Robert D. Graham, and S. S. Wheeler.

Business Leases.

Ames & Co. have leased 125 West Twenty-sixth Street, a store, for J. A. Weser to L. Rappaport; also basement store to L. Strauss, and 305 West Forty-first Street, a dwelling, for William H. Gunther to E. Gilbert for three years.

William A. White & Sons have leased for Mrs. Catharine B. Wilmerding, William G. Closton, M. D.; Miss Elizabeth Bayliss, and others to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company Pier 49, East River, for a long term of years at an annual rental exceeding $20,000.

H. C. Senior & Co. have leased for the Cordette Realty Company the four-story and basement dwelling 106 West Sixty-fourth Street to John Miller for a term of years.

N. Brigham Hall and William D. Bloodgood have leased for the estate of Walden Pell to Umberto Nerle the store at 149 West Fourth Street; also for the same owner the store at 40 Sixth Avenue to Morris Clevan; for Walter F. Kingsland the store and basement at 1,330 Third Avenue, corner of Seventy-sixth Street, to Ernest Vehrenkamp, and for the same owner the store at 195 East Seventy-sixth Street.

William A. White & Sons have leased for Gibbs & Van Vleck to Christopher Gamble the store at 26 City Hall Place; for Theodore C. Camp to Thomas Woodward & Son the building at 39 Water Street; for J. Frederic Kernochan to the Block Forwarding and Trucking Company the building at 30 and 31 West Street, and for the estate of Adam Cook to Edward Pritchard for a term of years the building at 520 Washington Street, running through to 313 West Street.

M. & L. Hess have leased from the plans for the F. & L. Building Company the store and basement in the building to be erected at 115 to 125 West Thirtieth Street to Joseph Steiner & Brothers, wholesale furriers, for ten years at a rental aggregating $125,000.

Notes.

The Edward Corning Company has received the general contract for the erection of a twelve-story building at 2, 4, and 6 West Thirteenth Street for Ginn & Co., plans and specifications for which have been drawn by Charles A. Rich, architect.

H. E. Colwell, auctioneer, will sell today at 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises a large country residence and adjoining plot located in Beechmont, New Rochelle, N. Y.

The first auction sale will be held to-day in the new Bronx Exchange salesroom at 3,208 Third Avenue. The premises were leased for a term of years from May 1.

Irving J. Ruland, President of the Real Estate Board of Brokers, has issued an invitation to members to attend the memorial meeting for the late Edgar J. Levey in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 3 o'clock to-day.

Two old realty concerns have consolidated their interests into the corporation of J. Romaine Brown Company, the firms being Charles Griffith Moses & Brother and J. Romaine Brown & Co. A. P. W. Kinnan, Vice President of the latter, is to retire, but remain as a Director, he having accepted the Presidency of the Union Dime Savings Bank.

George Coon has secured from the Title Guarantee and Trust Company for a client a first mortgage of $65,000 for three years on the property at 2,746 and 2,748 Eighth Avenue, size 40 by 100.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Broadway, 1,981 to 1,987 and 101 to 107 West 67th St, n w corner, 84.9x131.8x irregular; also 1,991 Broadway, 28.1x130.2x irregular, seven four-story and one one-story buildings; one-sixth interest; voluntary sale; to Joseph Hamershlag for $56,800.

Crotona Parkway, n e corner of 176th St, 147.2x 6.10x162.2x irregular; vacant; voluntary sale; bid in at $10,000.

Fordham Road, n s, 175 ft w of Hoffman St, 25x100; vacant; voluntary sale; bid in at $3,400.

Griffin Corners, Catskill Mountains, 2½-acre estate, with two-story dwelling; executrix's sale; to H. Lehman and Abraham Metzgar for $3,750.

Kingsbridge Av, s e corner of Matthews Av, 25x100; vacant; voluntary sale; bid in at $1,000.

Sedgwick St, e s, 46.2 ft n of 176th St, 50x 125.3; vacant; voluntary sale; bid in at $3,900.

Valentine Av, w s, 76.6 ft s of 184th St, four lots, each 25x100; voluntary sale; bid in at $7,600.

184th St, s e corner of Ryer Av, four lots, each 25.4, from 110.3 to 93.5; voluntary sale; bid in at $10,700.

184th St, s w corner of Valentine Av, four lots, each 25.4x from 76.6 to 93.5; voluntary sale; bid in at $8,800.

By Joseph P. Day.

118th St, 18 West, s s, 285 ft w of 5th Av, 25x 100.11x irregular, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, James Stokes, $24,833.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

29th St, 116 and 118 West, for a twelve-story store and loft, 40x88.8; Nameloc Co., 49 West 23d St, owner; Schwartz & Gross, 347 5th Av, architects; cost, $80,000.

4th Av, n w corner of 29th St, for a six-teen-story store and loft, 107.6x80; Realty Holding Co., 907 Broadway, owner; Neville & Bagge, 217 West 125th St, architects; cost, $500,000.

Benedict Av, s s, 443.04 ft w of Pugsley Av, for a two-story brick dwelling, 20x54; William Buhl, Starling and Glebe Avs, owner; Henry Nordheim, 1,087 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $6,500.

Belmont Av, e s, 12 ft n of 187th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x80; Amabile & Lauritano, 2,316 Hughes Av, owners; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $55,000.

180th St, s s, 100.3¼ ft e of Prospect Av, for two one-story brick stores and dwellings, 25x95; Timothy T. Sullivan, 2,796 3d Av, owner; Harry T. Howell, 149th St and 3d Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

177th St, s s, 100.4 ft w of Clinton Av, for a one-story open-air theatre, 50x105; Carl Boos, 763 St. Nicholas Av, owner; Frank J. Schefeck, Park Av and 176th St, architect; cost, $1,000.

Tiffany St, s e corner of Oak Point Av, for a one-story frame shed, 100x20 Edward Stelter, 862 East 162d St, owner; Charles Schaefer, Jr., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $300.

Van Nest Av, s s, 79.74 ft e of Adams St, for a one-story frame shed, 19x35; Carlo Ottero, on premises, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $200.

136th St, 628 and 625, for a two-story brick stable, 50x100; Kauffman & Lewenthal Realty Co., I. Lewenthal, 206 Division St, President, owner; Louis A. Sheinert, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $20,000.

Park Av, n e corner of 169th St, for a one-story brick store, 40x100; Lena Hartmann, 2,383 Walton Av, owner; Henry Knelbie, 71 Nassau St, architect; cost, $8,000.

Harrington Av, s s, 25 ft w of Cornell Av, for a two-story brick dwelling, 20x50; Maud Molloy, 1,504 Amsterdam Av, owner; Henry Nordheim, 1,087 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Madison Av, e s, between 46th and 47th Sts; N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., owner; Warren & Wetmore, 70 East 45th St, architects; cost, $7,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1.

Manhattan.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

BROADWAY, w s, 84.9 ft s of 68th St, 28.1x 130.2; Broadway, n w corner of 67th St, 84.9x 131.8; Herbert J. Cochran to Jacob Hirsh, 22 West 87th St, 1-12 part, (mtg $40,000,) April 30; attorney, James, S. & E., 170 Broadway $1

ELDRIDGE ST, 136, e s, 25x87.6; Hyman Watchstein to Joseph Fisch, 112 Eldridge St, (mtg $33,000,) April 30; attorney, Leon Burkes, 61 Delancey St.....$100

HOUSTON ST, 177 West, s e corner of Congress St, 22x77.6; Eburn F. Haight to Elam H. Fuller, 630 3d St, Brooklyn, April 26; attorneys, Butts & V., 51 Chambers St.....$1

HOUSTON ST, 398-400 East, n s, 40x90.7; n s of 2d St (289) x40.4x65.8, w s; Sarah Rappaport to I. Kracower, 283 Grand St, (mtg $54,000 and all liens,) May 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$1

LAFAYETTE ST, 54 to 60, w s, 45.8x100x irregular; Sixty Lafayette Street to Samuel H. Stone, 135 Broadway, ¼ right, title, and interest, (mtg $424,000 on whole,) Nov. 27, 1909 .....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel H. Stone to Smith Realty Co., 100 Broadway, (mtg $315,000,) ¼ right, title, and interest, B. and S., April 29; address, 135 Broadway.....$100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,072, w s, 17x80; Alexander Lyle and others to Thomas E. Fitzgerald, 152 East 49th St, B. and S., April 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; same, as executor and Trustee of Eliza S. Lyle, to same, (mtg $12,000,) April 26; attorney, same.....$18,658

SAME PROPERTY; Margaret B. Brinkman, heir, &c., of Eliza S. Lyle, to same, (mtg $12,000,) B. and S., April 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

LEXINGTON AV, 6, w s, 6x70x irregular, with all title to alley on s, 0.2x5; Annette Pascal to Russell Sage Foundation, a corporation, 105 East 22d St, (mtg $24,500 and all liens,) May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

MADISON AV, 222, w s, 25x95; Louise C. Jones, individually and as executrix of Gilbert E. Jones, to Clarence Morgan, Shelbourne, Vt., April 29, (mtg. $100,000 and all liens, April 19;) attorneys, Byrne & C., 21 Broad St.....$40,000

MANHATTAN ST, 5, w s, 25.1x62; Manhattan Av, 7, w s, 25.2x62; Lena Newman to Yetta Weinfeld, 240 East 2d St, (mtg $42,000,) April 26; attorneys, Simon & W., 189 Montague St, Brooklyn.....$1

OLIVER ST, 24, e s, 22.2x66.8; Michele Damiano and another to Katie Viola, on premises, (mtg $12,000,) ½ part, April 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

PRINCE ST, 155, n s, 20x95; Elam H. Fuller and others to Eburn F. Haight, 220 Hooper St, Brooklyn, (mtg $8,000,) April 26; attorneys, Butts & V., 51 Chambers St.....$1

SOUTH ST, s s, 79.5 ft e of Catherine Slip, 110x145, to n s Water St, x110x145.6; Frank S. Jones to Henrietta J. Simons, 904 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, May 1; attorney, J. C. McLeer, 189 Montague St, Brooklyn.....$1

ST. MARK'S PLACE, 98, s s, 25.10x97.6; Harris & Son Realty Co. to Isaac Schlesinger, 218 East 68th St, (mtg $39,500 and all liens,) May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

13TH ST, s w s, at n s of 4th St, 58.6x irregular; Chester W. Cuthell, trustee for Marion C. Van Schaick and others, to Theresa Abelson, 141 West 120th St, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Theresa Abelson to Kenton Realty Co., 135 Broadway, (mtg $83,000,) B. & S. and C. A. G., May 1; attorney, same, $100

2D AV, e s, 109.5 ft n of 44th St, 18x70; Louis Nordlinger and others to Max Olefson, 836 2d Av, (mtg $8,500 and all liens,) May 1; attorney, Lawylers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

5TH AV, e s, from 105th to 106th St, 201.10x 150 on 106th St, and irregular x100 on 105th St; Alexander W. Patterson to Joseph Paterno, 435 Riverside Drive, (mtg $230,000,) Dec. 11, 1911; attorney, C. R. McCarthy, 42 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph Paterno to Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Broadway, (mtg $230,000,) April 29; same attorney $100

5TH AV, s w corner of 47th St, 50.5x100; Ralph L. Shainwald to Michael Dreicer, 1,046 5th Av, (mtg $965,000,) May 1; attorneys, Sullivan & C., 49 Wall St.....$100

5TH AV, n w corner of 118th St, 25.11x100; Aaron S. Ratkowsky to Harris Rogers, 49 St. Nicholas Terrace, (mtg $45,000,) ½ part, all title, May 1; attorney, Walter T. Kohn, 309 Broadway $100

8TH AV, 2,585, s w corner of 138th St, 24.11x 100; Samuel Haufhauser to Andrew Kane, 151 West 120th St, (mtg $32,000,) May 1; attorneys, Webber & W., 7 Beekman St..$100

8TH AV, n w corner of 118th St, 100.11x100; Hyman and Henry Sonn to Central Building Improvement and Investment Company, 149 Church St., April 26; attorney, Title Insurance Company, 135 Broadway.....$100

11TH ST, 223 and 225 West, n s, 40.7x irregular; George Place to Joseph F. Jenny, 225 West 11th St, (mtg $19,000,) April 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

15TH ST, 218 East, s w s, 25x103.3; Sarah J. O'Neil and another to Julius Frankel, 218 East 15th St, April 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

20TH ST, s w s, 16.8x91.11; Mary E. Dowling to William Caldwell and Janet, his wife, 438 West 20th St, tenants by entirety, (mtg $10,000,) April 29.....$100

24TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of Madison Av, 25x 98.9; Frances R. Scott to Carlisle Construction Co., 170 Broadway, April 26; attorney, James, S. & E., 170 Broadway.....$1

24TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 4th Av, 20x98.9; same to same, (mtg $50,000,) April 1; same attorney $1

25TH ST, 164 West, s s, 18x98.9; Aaron Coleman to Nodrog Realty Co., 1,133 Broadway, (mtg $16,000,) April 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

28TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of 5th Av, 25x98.9; Louis L. Seamur and others to Twenty-eighth Street Co. 14 East 28th St, (mtg $50,000,) March 4; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

30TH ST, 125 East, n s, 19.8x98.9; Sarah F. Turner to Mary T. Foote and another at Englewood, N. J., April 27; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place.....Gift

32D ST, 8 West, s s, 25x98.9; Alice M. Cravath to Brad-Kim Realty Co., 38 West 32d St, (mtg $40,000 and all liens,) May 1; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St.....$100

32D ST, n s, 275 ft w of 5th St, 73.9x98.9; Gwendolen Haughton et al., executors, &c., of Richard L. Howell, to Louis Markel, 960 Prospect Av., (mtg. $450,000 and all liens,) April 29; attorney, Title Insurance Company, 135 Broadway $1

37TH ST, 112 East, s s, 20x98.9; Margaret E. Sloan and others, executors of Samuel Sloan, to John J. Riker, 298 Lexington Av, all liens, April 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

74TH ST, 326 East, s s, 25x102.2; Theresa Goldbrown to Benjamin Benenson, 1,001 East 167th St., (mtg. $15,000,) April 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 160 Broadway $100

75TH ST, 333 East, n s, 25x102.2; Alice Finkelstein to Celia Greenberg, 309 West 82d St, (mtg $21,000,) April 30; attorney, H. S. Mayfield, 141 Broadway $100

79TH ST, s s, 90 ft w of Madison Av, 25x102.2; Mary B. Ripley, widow, to Gustavus A. Senff, Whitestone, Borough of Queens, (mtg $150,000 and all liens,) May 1; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

80TH ST, 336 East, s s, 25x102.2; Paul Morris to William Morris, 783 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, and Sarah Morris and Henrietta M. Greenblatt, 524 North 24th St, Omaha, Neb., all title, B. and S., April 25; attorney, Julius Cohen, 320 Broadway.....$100

88D ST, s w corner of Park Av, 90x102.2; Sutherland Realty Co. to Akron Building Co., 505 5th Av, (mtg $300,000,) April 30; attorneys, Bing & B., 505 5th Av.....$100

86TH ST, n s, 62.2 ft e of Madison Av, 61x 106.8; Yorkville Realty Company to Fred W. Marks, 70 East 91st St, (mtg. $55,000 and all liens,) April 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 160 Broadway.....$100

90TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 9th Av, 25x100.11; Gustav Hilorn to Gustav Lipmann, 220 West 98th St, May 1; address, 198 Broadway.$32,700

107TH ST, 8 and 10 East, s s, 41.2x100.11; Aaron S. Ratkowsky to Harris Rogers, 49 St. Nicholas Terrace, (mtg $50,000,) all title, ½ part, May 1; attorney, Walter T. Kohn, 309 Broadway $100

120TH ST, 151 West, s s, 18x100.11; Andrew Kane to Samuel Aufhauser, 1,211 Madison Av, (mtg. $10,000,) May 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 160 Broadway..$100

121ST ST, s s, 300.7 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.10; 121st St, s s, 325 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Kean Co. to John Fiser, 990 McDonough St, Brooklyn, (mtg $44,000,) April 30; attorney, S. Goodelman, 63 Park Row.....$100

123D ST, 3 West, n s, 19x100.11; Catherine G. Burke and another, trustees of Francis P. Burke, to Emma Buser, 2,364 7th Av, (mtg $15,500,) April 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$17,750

123D ST, 312 West, s s, 25x99.11; Mary E. Sipp to John H. Sipp, 56 West 130th St, all liens, April 30.....$1

125TH ST, 261 East, n s, 28x99.11; Catherine Brady to Stephen H. Jackson, 53 East 67th St, (mtg $28,000,) Feb. 20; address, 106 Lexington Av.....$100

130TH ST, 122 West, s s, 25x99.11; 130th St, 118 West, s s, 25x99.11; Rutgers Construction Co. to David Lentin Realty Holding Co., 68 Lenox Av, all liens, April 30; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 220 Broadway.....$100

130TH ST, 248 West, n s, 18.9x99.11; Thomas W. Brady et al. to Major Realty Co., 2 Rector St, (mtg $12,000 and all liens,) April 29; attorney, J. A. Houghwout, 2 Rector St $1

171ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x95; Brown-Weiss Realties to Aaron Weiss, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $200. May 1; attorneys, Marks & M., 61 Park Row $1

Bronx.

ANDERSON AV, 976, e s, 81x159.8; Maud Morell to Margarethe Marwede, 260 West 123d St, May 1, (mtg $21,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

ANTHONY AV, e s, 50.8 ft n of 180th St, 25.4x94.8; Joseph McCormack to John F. McCormack, 2,084 Anthony Av, April 29; attorney, Hy. J. Nichols, 1,910 Webster Av.....$100

ANTHONY AV, e s, 50.8 ft n of 180th St, 25.4x94.8; John F. McCormack to Catherine McCormack, 2,084 Anthony Av, April 28; attorney, Henry J. Nichols, 1910 Webster Av. $100

CONCORD AV, n s, 77.6 ft s of 145th St, 75x 110; Albert Bitchie, referee, to Hyman Schnitzer, 874 Southern Boulevard, April 6; attorney, M. M. Himowich, 149 Broadway.. $2,800

SAME PROPERTY; Kate Gensch to same, quitclaim, April 8; attorney, same $1

SAME PROPERTY; Mary McKee to same, quitclaim, April 19; attorney, same $1

ELTON AV, w s, between Lots 86 and 50, map of North Melrose, runs w 137.4x s 60x e 83.1x 15.5x n e 65.8; Blanche B. Terrill to Charles T. Streeter Construction Co., 432 East 158th St, (mtg $15,250,) May 1; address, 432 East 158th St. $100

INTERVALE AV, e s, at n w s of Fox St, runs n e 100 x,n w 100 x n e 69.4 x n w 100 x s w 55.7 x s 230.1; Henry Morgenthau Co. to Mott Avenue Realty Co., 451 Tipton Av, April 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

JOHNSON AV, w s, adjoining land of Merchants and Mechanics Bank of Troy, runs s 66 ft, w 100 ft, and n 103 ft; Samuel D. Caddick, et al to Annie Baker, 554 West 184th St., May 19, 1910; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME property; Frances G. Caddick to same, April 15; attorney, same $1

SAME property; Annie Baker to Wm. J. McNulty, 2703 Heath Av, April 30; attorney, same $100

SAME property; Chester Caddick to same, April 30; attorney, same $105

LOT 220, map of Van Nest Park; Cornelius Sanderman to Carolina Schleyer, 582 Morris Park Av, April 30; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av. $100

LUDLOW AV, n s, 130 ft e of Avenue C, 25x 108; Charles A. Curtin, referee, to Alice V. Conklin, 1,451 Minford Place, April 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 176 Broadway $4,450

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s e corner of Aldus St, 92x—; American Real Estate Co. to Eberhardt & Podgur, a corporation, 859 Southern Boulevard, April 30; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 25 ft s of Longwood Av, 50x100; Henrietta Hahn to Kellwood Realty Co., 815 Hunt's Point Av, April 30; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St $1

TREMONT AV, s w s, 75 ft n w of Clinton Av, 25x99.11; Theresa Ramsteck to Frank Ramsteck, 1,951 Clinton Av, and another, April 30; attorney, C. E. Rudolph, Jr., 2,350 Davidson Av. $100

UNION AV, w s, 50 ft n of Cedar St, 50x— United States Trust Co. to May E. Leanore and others, 115 West 83d St, March 29; attorney, Warren Leslie, 165 Broadway.....$1

WALTON AV, w s, 68 ft s of 183d St, 20x95; Bedford Park Construction Co. to Mary A. Howley, 421 West 34th St, quitclaim, April 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Mary A. Howley to Charles R. Esdorn, 2,273 Walton Av, (mtg $7,500,) April 30; same attorney.....$100

141ST ST, 598-600 East, e s, 50x95; Mott Avenue Realty Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co., 165 Broadway, (mtg $33,500,) April 30; attorney, W. M. Weschler, 165 Broadway.....$100

161ST ST, 764 East, 48.6x101.2; Mary Schafer to Erich W. Turnau, 1,007 Summit Av, (mtg $38,000,) April 30; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

162D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; Benjamin Benenson to Joseph Goldbrown, 432 East 9th St, April 30, (mtg $34,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

183D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Railroad Av., 33.4x100; Chas. T. Streeter Const. Company to Bronx Borough Bank, 440 Tremont Av, East, (mtge $20,500,) April 29; attorney, Chas. P. Hallock, 969 East 180th St. $100

198TH ST, n e s, 77.7 ft n or Briggs Av., 25.11x104; Augusta S. Knecht to Mary Kolkebeck, 158 East 205th St., April 26; attorney, Sol. Simmons, 320 Bway.....$100

227TH ST, n s, w 25 ft. of lot 114, map Wakefield, 25x114; Wm. S. Jutten to Cornelius Swatowy, 937 East 227th St, April 11; address 937 East 227th St. $1

235TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Kepler Av, 25x100; George J. Lander and others to John M. Lander, 134 East 235th St, quitclaim, March 21; attorney, O. J. Kalt, 15 Broad St.....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CAR and railway equipment against general mortgage; George T. Jarvis and others, vendors, and Guaranty Trust Co of New York, trustee, with Rutland Railroad Co, April 1, due May 1, 1927, 4½ p. c.; attorney, A. H. Harris, 45th St and Lexington Av.....$500,000

ESSEX ST, 148-150, e s, 50x100, leasehold; Samuel and Barnet Klar and another to Isidor Klar, 1,330 Intervale Av, April 25, 5 years, 6 p c; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway $3,000

GREENWICH ST, n e corner of 11th St, 59.10 x71.2; Adrian Fritz and others to Ida L. Brower, at Purling, N. Y., May 1, 3 years; attorney, Rufus L. Scott, 93 Nassau St..$3,000

HESTER ST, 173 and 175, 45.6x—; Giuseppe Molea to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, May 1, 5 years; address, 59 Liberty St..$90,000

HOUSTON ST, 177 West, 22x77.6; Elain H. Fuller to Eburn F. Haight, 220 Hooper St, Brooklyn, April 26, 10 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Butts & V., 51 Chambers St..$12,000

KING ST, 56 and 58, s s, 41.8x100; Abraham M. Lasser to Agnes L. Lester, 40 Hamilton Terrace, May 1, prior mtg $44,500, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Stanley, H. & M., 42 Broadway $10,000

OLIVER ST, 24, e s, 22.2x66.8; Katie Viola to Michele Damiano, 24 Oliver St, prior mtg $12,000, April 30, due July 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,500

WILLIAM ST, 123 to 133, w s, 130.4x—; Collegiate Realty Co to New York Trust Co, trustee, 26 Broad St, May 1, due May 1, 1922; attorneys, Simpson, T. & B., 62 Cedar St $350,000

WILLIAM ST, 123 to 133, w s, 130.4x—; Collegiate Realty Co to Guaranty Trust Co of New York, trustee, 30 Nassau St, May 1, prior mtg $350,000, due May 1, 1932, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Simpson, T. & B., 62 Cedar St..$400,000

1ST AV, 1632-1634, s e cor 85th St, 51x 79; Philip Lesser and another to John J. Donohue, Plainfield, N. J., and another, trustees ; prior mtg $37,500, April 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title G & T Co, 176 Broadway $2,500

2D AV, e s, 109.5 ft n of 44th St, 18x70; Max Olefson to Louis Nordlinger and another, 146 West 87th St, May 1, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, William Bondy, 149 Broadway....$4,000

8TH AV, 2,585, s w corner of 138th St, 24.11x 100; Andrew Kane to Samuel Aufhauser, 1,211 Madison Av, May 1, prior mtg $32,000, due Feb. 1, 1915; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$5,000

8TH AV, n w corner of 115th St, 100.11x100; Central Building, Improvement, and Investment Co. to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, April 26, 1 year, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$90,000

8TH ST, 333 East, n s, 24.9x93.11; Dora Schiff, 27 Rutgers St, prior mtg $25,000, April 30, 5 years, 6 p c; attorney Henry Fluegelman, 299 Broadway $8,000

11TH ST, 223 and 225 West, 40.7x—; Joseph F. Jenny to George Place, Plainfield, N. J., prior mtg $9,500, 6 years, 6 p. c., April 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,800

13TH ST, s w s, at w s of 4th St, runs n w — to Gansevoort St x w 96.5x s 95.7x e 50x n 36.4x e 49x n 58.6; Theresa Abelson to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, May 1, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.. $33,000

15TH ST, 218 East, 25x103.3; Julius Frankel to Sarah J. O'Neil, South Orange, N. J., April 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$18,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, April 30, due as per bond; attor

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$250 Down; Only $10 Monthly

PRICE $4,750

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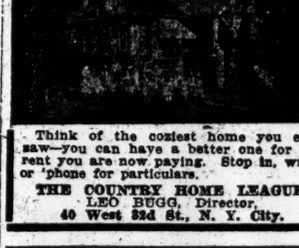

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Will sacrifice beautifully built 14-room house, all improvements. Large plot of well shaded ground. In the mountains of New Jersey. Convenient to express station on Road of Anthracite. 45 minutes on train.

Write for Photograph and floor Plans.
Address ATTORNEY,
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the lands called Shoreham, the most picturesque spot within 500 miles of New York City in any direction for your country house with the FINEST SEA BATHING BEACH IN THE WORLD. Call upon or address me for photographic views of the lands, floor plans and photographs of houses upon "Estates" that I have for sale at Shoreham and elsewhere.

Fitch H. Medbury, 11 Wall St.
Phone 4135 Rector.

Attractive Water Front

House, 10 rooms, two baths, open fireplace, hardwood floors; 25 minutes out North Shore, L. I. Near station. Terms to right party. I. A. Burnam, 148 W. 13th St., N. Y. C.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ALBERT BRAUER, Plaintiff, against GARRISON B. ADAMS and UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Trustee under the last will and testament of Thomas Adams, deceased, Defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above-entitled action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, January 4th, 1912.
ROBERT LAWRENCE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the above-named defendant, Garrison B. Adams:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Edward J. Gavegan, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 23d day of March, 1912, and filed with the complaint herein in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

Dated New York March 27th, 1912.
ROBERT LAWRENCE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JULIA SLOAN, Plaintiff, against JAMES F. SLOAN, Defendant.—Summons.—Action for an absolute divorce.

To the above-named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, April 6th, 1912.
HAYS, HERSHFIELD & WOLF, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To JAMES F. SLOAN, the above-named Defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable M. Warley Platzek, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 10th day of April, 1912, and on that day filed with the complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and County of New York, in said State.

Dated New York City, April 10th, 1912.
HAYS, HERSHFIELD & WOLF, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

N. WOLFF & COMPANY.

Know all men by these presents.

Whereas, The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of N. WOLFF & COMPANY, between NATHAN WOLFF, JOHN P. MELHADO, and LEO SANDERS, has been dissolved by mutual consent on April 1st, 1912; and

Whereas, Said copartnership has transacted business at No. 6 Maiden Lane, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York for not less than three years prior thereto; and

Whereas, Said business continues to be conducted by the said NATHAN WOLFF, and the said business and good-will thereof has been assigned to him.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the statuts in such case made and provided, I, the said NATHAN WOLFF, who was a partner in said firm, do hereby certify and declare that the persons intending to deal under said firm name of N. WOLFF & COMPANY are NATHAN WOLFF, residing at 200 Claremont Av., New York City, and that the principal place of business of said firm is located at No. 6 Maiden Lane, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and State of New York.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 11th day of April, 1912.
NATHAN WOLFF.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 11th day of April, 1912, before me personally came NATHAN WOLFF, to me known and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and he duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

[Seal.] EDWARD F. HEALEY, Notary Public, New York Co., 66, Cert. in Kings, Queens, Richmond, Westchester, and Nassau Counties.

PURSUANT TO THE TERMS OF PARAgraph 2 of Article II. of a certain trust indenture from the Gary & Interurban Railway Company to the Metropolitan Trust and Savings Bank, dated June 1, 1909:

Notice is hereby given that Bonds Nos. 135, 219, 226, 233, 399, 416, and 925 have been selected by lot by the Central Trust Company of Illinois, as successor to the said Metropolitan Trust and Savings Bank, as Trustee, and will be redeemed at a premium of 5% on the first day of June, 1912, such selection having been made at the request of said railway company, and funds sufficient therefor having been deposited with the Trustee.

Notice is further given that interest will cease to run on the bonds above named from June 1, 1912, on.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Mary E. Wood, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Richard G. Babbage, Room 1415, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July next.

Dated New York, the 8th day of January, 1912.

BLANCHE E. VALENTINE,
IRENE E. STORM,
Executrices.

News about good places to board in The New York Times every day—news that will help you find the long sought place to board.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

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S.E. Cor. FIFTH Ave & Fifty-Third St.

The New Centre of Fashion for Select Retail Business

Every floor is conveniently arranged and easily accessible for carrying on a fine retail business.

Exceptionally wide vestibule and foyer on ground floor—unusually wide hallways and other floors. All floors lighted on four sides, giving best conditions for displaying merchandise.

Three rapid electric passenger elevators at the front entrance on Fifth Avenue. Large freight elevator on 53rd Street side.

Fireproof throughout. Equipped with the Grinnell Automatic Sprinkler service, reducing insurance rates one-half.

Large spaces to suit tenants. Fine offices en suite or singly.

For further particulars apply to
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10 East 33rd Street, New York City
Tel. 8300 Madison Square or Representative in the Building

LOFTS

Store—Basement
in the neighborhood of
CENTRE, BROOME, LAFAYETTE and GRAND STS.
SPACE FROM 2,000 TO 5,000 SQUARE FT.
Passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, live steam; steam power on the premises.
MODERATE RENTS.
ESTATE OF A. TRENKMANN,
181 LAFAYETTE ST., NEAR GRAND ST.
Telephone 7369 Spring.

$1.50 a Square Foot Continental Building

46 CEDAR STREET.
'Phone 200 John. 92 William St.
Branch 71 West 23d St.

LARGE OFFICE SPACE. WILL DIVIDE TO SUIT. In SLAWSON & HOBBS BLDGS.
162 WEST 72D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
RENT REASONABLE.

HAMBURG-AMER.-BLDG. 45 Broadway.
A few choice Offices and Suites, $264 UP.
Apply on premises or
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

33 WATER STREET Near Broad Street
Entire building to let, five-story and cellar; size 28' 7"x80; rent low.
POSSESSION AT ONCE.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

180 SOUTH ST.
Small store to let; size 25x50, suitable for almost any business; rent only $50 per month; possession now.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Broadway & 39th St. Bldg.
SMALL AND LARGE LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.
HARRIS & VAUGHAN, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

To Rent.—Half of a very desirable office, with fine light, suitable for salesroom; prefer party handling ladies' or misses' ready-to-wear line. Apply to Green & Green Co., manufacturers muslin underwear, 5th Av. Building, corner 23d St., Room 1,605.

Will rent one room of suite; moderate rental to desirable party; Metropolitan Life Building. Apply Mr. Barnes, Room 6,208, 1 Madison Av.

$15 Up Month	Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg.	109 Broad St.

Desirable office to let; low rental; 1 or 2 rooms. Apply Room 1,201, 90 West St.

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LOFT TO LET
301 *and* 303 *Adams St., near Borough Hall; first loft; very desirable;* 48x96 *feet; good light and air; steam heat; elevator; electric light and power in building; rent* $1,200 *a year. Inquire of owners or your broker.*
Kings & Westchester Land Co.
350 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

VERY DESIRABLE FRONT OFFICES and large offices, or store on street; janitor service; light, heat; half block from Subway and City Hall. Your own broker or John Ehlers, 180 Montague St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN.
West Side.

The WYOMING 55th Street and 7th Avenue New IDAHO

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
9 to 14 rooms and 3 baths, $2,400 to $5,000
Doctors' Apartments, $2,400 to $3,000
SERVICE UNEXCELLED.

Exceptional Opportunity.
TEN, SIX AND FOUR ROOM APARTMENTS
ON RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
MODERATE RENT.
Very large light rooms, facing the Hudson. SUPERB VIEW. Modern in every particular. VERY EXCLUSIVE HOUSE. Will decorate to suit tenant. Management unsurpassed. One block from subway station. Must be seen to be appreciated.
67 Riverside Drive.
COR. 79TH ST.

Big Concessions

315 WEST 94th STREET
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
High class, with all improvements; elevator.
Front apt., 6 Rooms & Bath....$46 to $52.50
Front apt., 8 Rooms & Bath.... $70.00
Rear apt., 5 Rooms & Bath..... $42.50

WEST END HALL,
840 WEST END AV.,
NORTHEAST CORNER 101st ST.
Superior high-class elevator apartments.
Available, one 8 and one 9 rooms, 2 baths.
$1,500 TO $2,000 PER ANNUM.
Seasonable concessions. Inspection invited.
CHAS. S. KOHLER, AGENT.
901 COLUMBUS AV., CORNER 104TH ST.

IVY COURTS
230 West 107th St., off Broadway.
To sublet to October 1st, 1913,
One six-room apartment,
One seven-room apartment:
Southern exposure; large, bright rooms; unusual closets; first-class elevator apartment house; modern improvements. Will rent at a sacrifice.

Washington and Jefferson,
318-328 West 51st Street.
Attractive apartments, six and eight large, light rooms, bath, elevator, and all modern improvements. Premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

308 WEST 15TH ST.
ATTRACTIVE BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
2 rooms and bath, $32
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

301 WEST 46TH ST.
7 rooms and bath; moderate rent.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

ROBERT FULTON COURT,
559 WEST 156TH ST.,
NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY.
New, modern, high-grade elevator apartments. Six and seven rooms and bath, $720 upward. Seasonable concessions. Inspection invited.
CHAS. S. KOHLER, AGENT.
901 COLUMBUS AV., CORNER 104TH ST.

THE PALMETTO
76 MORNINGSIDE AV. WEST,
NORTHWEST CORNER 120TH ST.
New modern high-grade elevator apartments, four rooms and bath; rent $600 per annum.
CHAS. S. KOHLER, AGENT.
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THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $33.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam, heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

SEMIRAMIS 137 W. 110th St.
ZENOBIA 217 W. 110th St.
High-class elevator apartments, facing Central Park; 6, 7, 8; every convenience. Rents $700-$1,100; concessions. Apply Supts., premises, or Louis Schlechter, 217 W. 110th.

STAMFORD : : ARLINGTON
502-8 WEST 113TH ST.
Modern, elevator apartments, all improvements.
5-6 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH.
$600 TO $720 PER ANNUM.
Chas. S. Kohler, 901 Columbus Av., cor. 104th.

East Side.

120 EAST 31ST ST.
High-class, eight-room, fireproof, elevator apartment; all light rooms; rent $1,500.
Hibson Co., Lexington Av., cor. 34th St.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

Kingston—129 East 76th St.
Handsome apartment, 7 large, light rooms, $35.

91st St. 114 East Single flat; fourth floor; eight exceptionally attractive, large sunny rooms; modern improvements; select neighborhood; $41.

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MANHATTAN.
West Side.

East Side.

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61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished, Hotel Service.
FOR RENTS, ETC.,
See Superintendent on Premises.

THE CARLTON

157 EAST 81ST ST.
New fireproof elevator apartment, 6 extra large rooms, foyer halls, tiled bath with showers; separate maid's convenience. Very reasonable rents. Supt.

ELEVATOR APTS. $35.
Four beautiful, light, cheerful rooms, baths; telephone; all improvements; Tuxedo Court, southwest corner Madison Avenue., 128th St.

BRONX.

Especially Suitable for
Doctor or Lawyer
973-977 Simpson St.
7-Room Apartment
(with 3 separate entrances).
Near the Simpson St. Subway station. In a high-class residential and business section. Apartment contains all modern improvements. Rent reasonable.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

DOCTOR OR DENTIST
8-room apartment, corner house, rent $45; occupied last 3 years by doctor; private entrance to doctor's office. Bedford Park Section. Inquire 4,435 3d Av. 'Phone 4637 Tremont.

973--977 Simpson St.
4 large, light rooms; all improvements, electric light, telephone, &c.; rents $24, $27. Apply on premises.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 15,863.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—MAURICE G. SCHWEIGER, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Maurice G. Schweiger, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 24, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on June 3, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 1, 1912.

NO. 16,170.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—LEO SCHOSBERG, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Leo Schosberg, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 13, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on June 3, 1912 at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 1, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—SIMON FRANKEL, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated Feb. 26, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on June 3d, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 1, 1912.

To be happy, a homelike boarding place is essential. Find one through the advertisements in the Boarders Wanted columns of The New York Times to-day or any day.

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Why Don't You Try a REAL Vacation?

We can tell you about some that will make your pulses tingle.

In Wonderful Maine

Camping in the real outdoors, beside some forest-hidden lake. Talk about resting!

Canoe trips through the most picturesque wild country east of the Rockies.

Moosehead Lake, the "inland sea," with its jolly summer colony in the wilderness.

A sea-coast with hundreds of unusual and charming vacation places—in queer fishing villages, on little islands, by glorious beaches and rocky shores.

Best of all, you will be surprised at how little these **real** vacations cost.

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that tell the whole story, including lists of hotels, boarding houses and camps with rates.

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THE NEW ENGLAND LINES
Room 776, So. Station, Boston, Mass.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

Spend Your Summer On Long Island

No place offers a greater variety of beautiful scenery and outdoor pastimes—more picturesque places, more charming resorts and a cooler and more delightful climate.

Primeval woods, charming fields and meadow-land, rugged hills, picturesque bays, sparkling streams and lakes, and glistening surf beaten beaches vie with one another to make Long Island the Ideal Summer Land.

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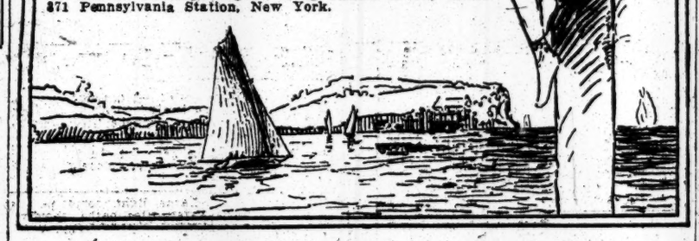
embellished with numerous half-tone reproductions from photographs of actual views on Long Island, and containing a tabulated list of the hotels and boarding cottages, with their rates, etc., free upon application at L. I. R. R. ticket offices, in arcade of 42 Broadway & Fifth Ave. Building, N. Y., or mailed on receipt of 10c. postage by the General Passenger Agent, Long Island R. R., Room 371 Pennsylvania Station, New York.



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Enlarged and Improved---Capacity Doubled This Year

One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Every outdoor and indoor amusement. Automobiling, aviation, golfing, riding, driving, and tennis. A beautiful new ballroom with superior orchestra. All rooms with private bath and every modern convenience. Special rates to young men in bachelor rooms, shower baths and large marble swimming pool adjoining. 18 miles from New York. Frequent electric train service, 35 minutes to new Penn. Station or Wall St.

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SEATING 300 JUST COMPLETED

Cuisine and Service appealing to the most exacting, with exceptionally moderate prices. For Further Information and Rates Address

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HOTEL NASSAU
LONG BEACH, L. I.
Fireproof—European Plan
On the finest Beach north of Florida.
Electric trains from Penna. Station, 34th St.
The special Spring rates will be continued until June 15.
Phone 100 Long Beach.

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THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.
A Health Resort in the REAL COUNTRY, 45 minutes from 42d St., 600 feet elevation; 10 minutes from station; own dairy, vegetables, garage; low rates. Booklet.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
Valhalla, Weschester Co., N. Y.
A Health Resort in the REAL COUNTRY, 45 minutes from 42d St.; 500 feet elevation; 10 minutes from station; own dairy, vegetables, garage; low rates. Booklet.

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In the Country—in New York City.
It's an ideal spot. 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 50 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway; 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 138.

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Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co.'s Hotels
Lower St. Lawrence River.
Manoir Richelieu, MURRAY BAY, P. Q.
Tadousac Hotel, TADOUSAC, P. Q.
Season June 19th to Sept. 14th.
Immunity from Hay Fever and Malaria.

"SUMMER HOMES," our wonderful book giving names of nearly 1,000 hotels and boarding houses in Sullivan & Ulster Counties, New York, is ready. Get it. N. Y., Ontario & Western Ry. Co. T. S. Stewart, G. P. A., Grand Central Terminal, N. Y. City.

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Wave Crest Section. Finest Family Hotel. Exceptional, beautiful, newly furnished. Rooms with hot and cold running water, also private baths; Unsurpassed table. Absolutely out of the ordinary; Open all year. Private garage and stable. Raul, Far Rockaway, Sea View and Clark Avs.

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BUCKWOOD INN
Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa.
3 Miles from Water Gap
OPENS JUNE 15.
Modern Fireproof Hotel. Running water in every room. Table supplied from our own farm. Best 18-Hole Golf Links in Pennsylvania. Boating, Fishing and All Other Water Sports.
MAGNIFICENT MOTOR RUN
From New York or Phila. Excellent garage.
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The Ideal Hotel at which to Spend the Spring Season. Climate mild. Air Dry and Invigorating.
THE KITTATINNY
Leading Hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
Now open with every convenience. Steam heat, open log fires, sun parlors, elevators, electric lights, rooms en suite, with running water and private baths. Orchestra, golf, tennis, fishing, walks, and drives. Saddle horses. garage. Own Farm and Dairies. American plan. Hotel half mile from station; coaches meet trains. Booklet of views and auto maps on application. Special Spring rates. Cafe and Grill. G. FRANK COPE.

PENNSYLVANIA—Canadensis.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN—Where you can catch trout. Rooms en suite and with bath. Booklet. Cresco Station, D., L. & W. R. R. W J & M. D PRICE. Canadensis, Pa

BERMUDA.

SHORE-HILLS HOTEL
BERMUDA
A Marvellous Summer Resort. Booklet and information from 1123 Broadway, N. Y. City.

RESORTS.
1 time per line, 25c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.40. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $3.00.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

Summit Spring Hotel
POLAND, MAINE
150 ROOMS
100 Rooms with Private Bath
Open June 26th to Sept. 12th.
Location, Construction, and Equipment unsurpassed in Maine. High-class accommodations at reasonable rates. Fine Golf Course, Tennis, Fishing, Boating, and Bathing. Purest Spring Water. Unequalled scenic views. On the automobile trunk lines from Bretton Woods to Portland. Under the management of Mr. A. C. Brooks, formerly of The Hamilton Hotel, Hamilton, Bermuda.
Booklet on Application.
Our representative, Mr. Weeks, will be at the New England Summer Resorts Bureau, 1,180 Broadway, New York, from May 1st to 20th.

PASSACONAWAY INN
York Cliffs, Maine
SEASHORE AND COUNTRY COMBINED.
A charming, picturesque resort, directly on and overlooking the ocean, combined with every known Summer pastime. GOLF, TENNIS, BILLIARDS, BOWLING, AUTOMOBILING, GARAGE, BATHING, FISHING, SAILING, FINE ORCHESTRA. On direct line to Portland and White Mountains. Open June 27. For booklet address
HOLLAND HOUSE, 5th Av. and 30th St., N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

EDGEWOOD INN
GREENWICH, CONN.
EVERY CITY COMFORT.
EVERY COUNTRY CHARM.
A delightful Summer Hotel forty-five minutes from New York, with every modern comfort and convenience.
Automobile Livery and Train Service.
Special facilities for transient motorists.
TENNIS, GOLF, BOWLING, BILLIARDS, MUSIC.
Booklet and Road Map. D. P. SIMPSON, Mgr.
New York Office, 389 Fifth Avenue.

OLD PEOPLE'S HOME
For old people, nervous or invalids. Overlooking the Sound. One hour from N. Y. Write for terms, Old People's Home, So. Norwalk, Conn.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

STOCKBRIDGE MASS. IN THE BERKSHIRES | Red Lion Inn now open. Heaton Hall opens mid. June Allen T. Treadway, Prop.
N. Y. Office, Hotel Flanders, West 47th St.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

LAKE BOMOSEEN.—The Prospect and 10 cottages; all outdoor sports; garage; booklet. H. B. Ellis, Castleton, Vt.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Hotel Monticello
Kentucky Av., near Beach & all attractions.
Good Cooking, Efficient Service, and Homelike Comforts at Moderate Rates.
200 choice rooms, 50 connecting with bath; latest improvements; white help, good music; Amer. plan, $2 up daily; special weekly. Auto coach meets trains. Write for descriptive folder.
A. CONRAD EKHOLM, Owner and Manager.

HOTEL
RUDOLF
Open front; every appointment for comfort and luxury; sea water in all baths; no charge for use of baths; American and European. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.; JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. N. Y. office, Hotel Martinique.

HOTEL CHELSEA
Entire block, directly on the ocean, in the fashionable section. The highest standard in appointments, cuisine and service. 300 luxurious bed chambers and suites; private baths, (fresh and sea water.) High-class orchestra. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet. Open all year. J. B. Thompson & Co.

HOTEL DENNIS
DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN FRONT.
ALWAYS OPEN.
WALTER J. BUSBY.

GRAND ATLANTIC
Virginia Av. near Beach, Atlantic City. Rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea water baths. Elevator from street level. $2.50 daily and up. Special weekly rates. Auto coach meets trains. Capacity, 500. Write for booklet.
COOPER & LEEDS, Owners and Prop.

HOTEL STANLEY
So. Carolina Ave., close to beach.—Capacity 300. Modern comfort and convenience at very moderate rates. Private baths, etc. Booklet.
J. A. MILLER, formerly of the Lamborn.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND
South Carolina Av. and Beach. Private baths, running water in rooms, sun parlor, etc. Capacity 350. Booklet. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view.
Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

HOTEL LELANDE Mass. Ave. and beach.
Unobstructed ocean view rooms. Elevator. Lowest Spring rates.
JACOB B. HAWK.

HOTEL DE VILLE Kentucky Av., near Beach. Elevator.
Private baths, rooms single or en suite. All outside rooms. Reserve now.
AUSTIN & AUSTIN.

NEW HOTEL MERION
Vermont Av. Unobstructed ocean view. Open all year. Newly brick built. American plan; cuisine unsurpassed.
MACK, LATZ & CO.

BERKSHIRE INN Open all year. Virginia Av., 4th
hotel from Boardwalk; $9 to $17.50 weekly; $2 up daily. Cap. 300. Elev. Sat. to Mon. $3.50. Rooms with running water; private bath. J. E. DICKINSON.

FRONTENAC Kentucky Av. and Beach.
Cap. 250. Steam heat; sun Parlor, Elevator, etc. $8 up wkly; $1.50 up d'ly. Sat. to Mon. $3. Booklet. W. F. WATTS.

NEW JERSEY—Monmouth Beach.

Monmouth Beach Inn
Monmouth Beach, N. J.
Annex on ocean front. Cottages.
Luxurious pool and ocean bathing.
Open June 20.
MONMOUTH BEACH CLUB HOUSE CO.,
20 West 34th St., New York, Room 38.
Telephone, 379—Greeley.

NEW JERSEY—Oakland.

CRYSTAL LAKE.—Summer boarders in private family; 10 minutes from depot. Mrs. Arthur L. Hopper, Oakland, N. J.

VIRGINIA.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN
Old Point Comfort
DESCRIPTIVE BOOKLETS AT
Chamberlin Office, No. 1122 Broadway. Phone 1872 Madison. ASK Mr. Foster, Flatiron Bldg.; Raymond & Whitcomb Co., No. 225 5th Av.; All Cook's Tourist Offices, World Tourist Bureau, Park Row & Frankfort St., (Frank Tourist Company,) 396 Broadway, or address Geo. F. Adams, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

MICHIGAN.

MOUNT CLEMENS, MICHIGAN,
World famous for its curative baths.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

CORNER APT., MORNINGSIDE PARK, 7th floor; 7 elegantly furnished outside rooms, 10 windows, with southern and western exposure; unobstructed view of park; convenient to 116th St. L station; unusual concessions; competent maid if desired. Von Schrenk, 40 Morningside Av. East, corner 118th St. 'Phone 7513 Morningside.

FORREST CHAMBERS
Broadway and 113th. Completely furnished 6 rooms. May 15-Sept. 15. Jacobs. 'Phone 6391 Morningside.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of LOUIS DELAMARRE, alleged bankrupt.
Please take Notice that the undersigned, the Receiver in Bankruptcy of the above-named alleged bankrupt, will sell to the highest bidder at private sale by competitive written bids all the assets and effects of the said bankrupt now located at No. 253 W. 36th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, consisting of a horse and wagon, butcher store, with fixtures for a first-class butcher store, meat, etc. All bids must be submitted to the receiver at his office, No. 64 William Street, City of New York, on or before Saturday, May 4th, 1912, at 9:30 A. M., in the morning, and should be marked, "Bids in the matter of Louis Delamarre, alleged bankrupt." All bids must be accompanied by cash or certified check for at least 10 per cent. of the amount of the bid. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Should the receiver accept any of the bids the successful bidder will be called upon to pay the balance of the purchase price within 24 hours after acceptance. Should the receiver fail to accept any of the bids so made, the property will then be offered up for sale at public auction on the 7th day of May, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock. The receiver will accept bids for the following property in the following manner, in individual bids, viz.: Bids for horse, wagon, and harness, bids for safe and stock in trade remaining at bankrupt's place of business on Saturday morning, bids for the receiver's right, title, and interest in and to the good-will and fixtures, there being a chattel mortgage on the said fixtures amounting to the sum of $400.00; bids for the entire assets, including horse, wagon, and harness, meat, at the bankrupt's place of business on Saturday morning, and safe and receiver's right, title, and interest to the good-will and fixtures, subject to a mortgage of $400.00.
The aforesaid property will be open for investigation every day from 9:30 until 5 o'clock until the sale.
WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Receiver,
No. 64 William Street, New York City.
STRONG & MELLON, Attorneys for the Receiver, No. 27 Cedar Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of MADRID CO., Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, by direction of the receiver and pursuant to the order of this court, will sell the property of the bankrupt, which is described below, at public auction on Tuesday, May 14th, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Cafe Madrid, 1,551-1,553 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan.
The property to be sold consists of all the right, title, and interest of the receiver in and to the assets of the above-named bankrupt, as follows:
1. Lease of premises at the northwest corner of Broadway and 46th Street, known as No. 1,551 Broadway and Nos. 201¼-201½ West 46th Street, the unexpired term of said lease being about fourteen years, at a net rental of $9,000 per annum.
Special attention is directed to that clause of the lease which provides for renewal for a further period of twenty-one years, or for the purchase of the building upon the premises by the landlord.
2. The right, title, and interest of the receiver in and to the three-story building now erected upon the aforesaid premises.
3. Leasehold of premises No. 1,553 Broadway, the unexpired term being about fourteen years, at a net rental of $6,000 per annum, until May 1st, 1915, and at a net rental of $8,000 per annum for the balance of the term.
4. Unexpired term of about 8½ years of the lease of a certain part of the cellar or basement space of premises known as No. 1,555 Broadway, (known as the Globe Theatre,) at a net rental of $2,000 per annum.
The property may be inspected on any weekday between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. For further information concerning the terms of sale, &c., communicate with the undersigned receiver or his attorneys.
Dated New York, May 2d, 1912.
ROBERT C. MORRIS, Receiver,
135 Broadway, New York City.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HARRY SPORN and HYMAN EVEN, individually and as members of the firm of SPORN & EVEN, Alleged Bankrupts:
Notice is hereby given that the property of the above-named bankrupts will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, as follows:
The restaurant business and lunch room situate at No. 51 East 19th Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, will be sold on the 7th day of May, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon on the premises. Said business will be sold as a going concern. The property consists of tables, chairs, crockery, silverware, cooking utensils, etc., together with the good will and all the right, title, and interest in and to the lease. Immediately thereafter the restaurant business at No. 38 West 29th Street will be sold at public auction. Said property consists of tables, chairs, crockery, cash register, cooking utensils, etc.
The property may be inspected any day between the hours of 10 and 4.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned. ALBERT W. RANSOM, Receiver,
35 Nassau Street, New York.
HENRY B. SINGER, Attorney for Receiver, 55 Liberty Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of UNITED BEEF AND SUPPLY COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, May 2d, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., three high class butcher shops, at 188 Second Street, and immediately thereafter at 188 Avenue A, and immediately thereafter at 289 Bleecker Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of butchers' fixtures, safes, cash registers, ice houses, butcher scales, counters, butcher blocks, cashier desks, five horses, four wagons, truck, harness, &c.
MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Receiver.
MOOS, PRINCE & NATHAN, Attorneys for Receiver, 19 Cedar Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GIUSEPPE DI PALMA, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, May 2, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 211 Avenue A, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's, boys', and children's hats and caps, showcases, shelving, fixtures, &c.
ELY NEUMANN, Receiver.
SOL. DE YOUNG, Attorney for Receiver, 280 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS CRESHKOFF, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, May 2d, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2 Palisade Avenue, Yonkers, New York, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of jewelry, diamonds, watches, clocks, cut glass, safe, fixtures, &c.
NEILSON OLCOTT, Receiver.
STRAUSS & SINGER, Attorneys for Receiver, 160 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of R. L. PRICE CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, May 13th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 24 Waverley Place, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of coats, piece goods, fur trimmings, trimmings, linings, machines, motors, cutting machines, fixtures, &c. HENRY SARONI, Trustee.
ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Attorneys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of BROCKTON IDEAL SHOE COMPANY, Bankrupt.
Please take notice that assets belonging to the above-named estate, consisting of fixtures and a stock of shoes, footwear, etc., will be sold at public auction at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, on Wednesday, the 8th day of May, 1912, at 10:30 A. M.
HENRY LAVERS, Ancillary Receiver.
LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Ancillary Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 16,876.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—GERSHAN KAPLAN, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Gershan Kaplan, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 29, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 10, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 1, 1912.

NO. 15,518.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ELMER F. WOODBURY, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Elmer F. Woodbury, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 19, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on June 3d, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 1, 1912.

NO. 15,980.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—HERMAN HESSING, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Herman Hessing, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 22, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on June 3, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 1, 1912.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

CORNER APARTMENT, MORNINGSIDE PARK,—Seventh floor; seven elegantly furnished outside rooms, ten windows, with seven at western exposure; unobstructed view of park; very convenient to "L"; unusual concession; competent maid if desired. Van Schrenk, 40 Morningside Av. East, corner 118th St.

Summer apartment rates from May 1. 2 rooms furnished, with bath. 3, and 4 rooms with kitchenette furnished or unfurnished.
Maid service. Restaurant a la carte.
SCHUYLER ARMS.
Tel. River. 3964. 307 West 98th St.

YOUNG married couple, having a newly and elegantly furnished apartment of five rooms on Riverside Drive, will sub-let it to Oct. 1 to a responsible party, with services of good Hungarian cook, if desired; references required. P 52 Times.

ARTISTICALLY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED APARTMENT—11 LARGE OUTSIDE ROOMS, 4½ BATHS; 855 WEST END AV., CORNER 102D. FURTHER INFORMATION TELEPHONE PROSPECT 47.

SUBLET to Oct. 1, luxuriously furnished seven rooms, 2 baths; southern exposure; regular rental, $1,800 yearly; good concession to responsible party. The Manchester, 108th St. and Broadway, Apartment 5D.

To sublet from June 1 to Oct. 1, apartment 8 rooms, all light and airy; 3 baths; excellent view Hudson River; well furnished; moderate rent to responsible person. Apply Apartment 8E, 318 West 100th St.

114th St., 514 West, opposite Columbia Campus.)—To sublet until Oct. 1, 5-room apartment, finely furnished; cool, quiet, cozy; piano, books; high-class elevator house; $55. Huguenin.

Sublet to October.—Three large, light, handsomely furnished rooms, two baths; maid service; half price. Apply Siegbert, Apartment 229, Hotel Lorraine, 5th Av. and 45th St.

Attractive apartment, 7 rooms and bath, to sublet; elevator; electric light, hall service; furnished or unfurnished; reasonable rent. Loewenstein, or Supt., 220 West 107th St.

An elegant furnished apartment; 7 large, light rooms and 2 baths; southern exposure; $80 per month; convenient to all cars. Apartment 2C, 545 W. 111th, corner Broadway.

Very attractive three-room kitchenette apartment; liberal terms for Summer; fully furnished; possession immediately. Apply Apartment 65, 609 West 114th St.

Alfy Riverside Drive; eight front rooms; pianola-piano, silver, linens; magnificent river view; 5th Av

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The barometer is low in interior districts west of the Mississippi River, abnormally so over Colorado and Utah. There was no precipitation except to the north and west of the low centre, where pressure is rising rapidly, accompanied by rains or snow and a decided fall in temperature.

East of the Mississippi the weather was fair, except in the upper Mississippi Valley where there were thundershowers.

Temperatures are generally higher, except in the South Atlantic States and in the districts before mentioned.

The pressure distribution is such that the unsettled showery weather now prevailing over the extreme West should extend by Friday night into New England and the Middle Atlantic States. Following the showers a material fall in temperature may be expected.

In the South the weather will be generally fair.

The winds along the New England Coast will be moderate and mostly south; middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate south; south Atlantic Coast, light to moderate east.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have moderate winds, mostly south, with generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Thursday. Friday increasing cloudiness; moderate south winds.

Southern New England—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; light to moderate south winds.

New Jersey—Fair, slightly warmer Thursday. Friday increasing cloudiness; light to moderate south winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Generally fair Thursday. Friday increasing cloudiness; light to moderate south winds.

Northern New England—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; light to moderate variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	53	43	4 P. M.	63	66
6 A. M.	56	45	6 P. M.	59	59
9 A. M.	56	53	9 P. M.	64	56
12 M.	58	64	12 P. M.	67	55

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 56; for the corresponding date last year it was 62; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 54.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 50; at 8 P. M. it was 56. Maximum temperature, 68 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 43 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 55 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 56 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

Loss.

A. M.
1:26—201 E. 37th St.; Frank Bowie.....$100
1:30—234 W. 116th St.; Albert Davis.....$500
8:00—175 E. 4th St.; Mary Silverman.....$25
9:05—170 8th Av.; unknown.....Unknown
9:10—11 Lexington Av.; Peter Cooper Hewitt. Slight
11:15—379 E. 10th St.; Jacob Katlonoz.....$600
11:25—301 E. 20th St.; Post-Graduate Hospital .....Trifling

P. M.
12:07—123 E. 110th St.; S. Sammerspitz..Slight
12:10—1,519 1st Av.; P. Danzig.....$15
1:15—34 W. 128th St.; Charles Meyer..Trifling
2:08—2,446 7th Av.; F. Kahn.....$5
2:10—92 Columbus Av.; G. Coker.....Trifling
2:15—168 1st Av.; unknown.....None
2:15—245 W. 12th St.; Grabowsky Motor Car Co. .....Trifling
2:30—302 E. 52d St.; Kate Riddle.....$15
2:45—61 and 63 Rutgers Slip; American Bookbinding Co. .....Unknown
3:30—1,682 3d Av.; M. Salamp.....Trifling
5:15—297 Mott St.; P. Toolia.....Trifling
6:40—105 W. 116th St.; Bernheimer & Schwartz .....Trifling
7:10—538 W. 125th St.; H. Friedman..Trifling
7:30—121 Suffolk St.; S. Hellman.....Trifling
7:10—325 E. 11th St.; unknown.....Trifling
7:15—288 Front St.; D. S. Co.....Trifling
8:30—780 Columbus Av.; Finnegan Bros. Trifling
10:30—805 6th Av.; London & Martin..Trifling
10:35—168th St. and Shakespeare Av.; unknown .....Trifling
11:05—778 10th Av.; Samuel Roth.....$200

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to Anthony J. Barrett, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

Estate of MARY A. McDONOUGH, or MARY A. FITZGERALD, or MARY A. GELIVE, (died Nov. 5, 1911;) net personalty, $1,346.65.

Estate of FREDERICK W. BEINHAUER, (died Jan. 15, 1911;) realty, 156 East Sixty-third Street, $19,000, less mortgage of $8,000; 228 East 107th Street, $17,000, less mortgage of $10,000; 983 Lexington Avenue, $41,000, less mortgage of $30,000; 387 East 138th Street, $27,000, less mortgage of $10,000; 2,165 Second Avenue, $14,500, less mortgage of $8,165; 2,137 Second Avenue, $18,000, less mortgage of $8,165; 939 Third Avenue, $21,000, less mortgage of $15,000; net realty and personalty, $101,374.91.

Estate of ANDREW H. LIPSETT, (died Jan. 10, 1911;) net personalty, $8,042.72, including 5 shares B. & O. Railroad Company preferred $450; 6 shares Northern Pacific Railroad Company common, $590; 2 Imperial Japanese Government bonds, $1,850; Missouri Pacific Railroad Company bond, $1,010; New York Gas and Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, $1,025.

Estate of CHARLES HALBE, or F. C. HALBE, or FREDERICK CHARLES HALBE, (died June 3, 1911;) net realty and personalty, $261,973.09. (Supplementary report.)

Estate of ARTHUR LEVY, (died April 10, 1911;) assets, $8,991.21; liabilities, $10,858.73.

Estate of MARY WALTON KEMBLE, (died Dec. 8, 1910;) realty, 31 Washington Street, $28,265.25; personalty, including 128 shares Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company common, $20,832; 200 shares Union Pacific Railroad Company, preferred, $18,350; 100 shares General Electric Company, $15,050; 100 shares United States Steel Corporation, $12,101.25; 100 shares American Smelting and Refining Company preferred, $10,375; 200 shares Union Pacific Railroad Company, $5,800.

Estate of WILLIAM H. SHARROTT, (died April 28, 1911;) net personalty, $740.83.

Estate of AMBROSE LANFEAR NORRIE (died Dec. 22, 1910;) realty, premises on south side of Eighty-fifth Street, 120 feet west of Madison Avenue, $70,000; personalty including Virginia Department certificate, $69,800.40; 1,000 shares Capitol Traction Company, $128,625; Ohio Mining and Manufacturing Company, bonds, $20,000; 190 shares New York Trust Company, $116,850; 400 shares Consolidated Gas Company, $53,500; 500 shares Lackawanna Steel Company, $18,500; 155 shares American Tobacco Company, $64,170; 500 shares Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, $45,062.50; 300 shares Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, $42,600; note of Ohio Mining and Manufacturing Company, $32,000; 100 dozen bottles Chateaux Margaux and 120 dozen bottles Chateaux Mouton Rothschild of 1906, $2,288; 4 cases Pommery Vin Nature of 1900, $189; 120 dozen bottles Chateau Yquem Sauternes of 1906, $1,528; 9 notes of the Clam Bake Club of Newport, $450; net realty and personalty, $842,117.89.

Estate of JOHN LEE CARROLL, (died Feb. 27, 1911;) net personalty, $40,910.61,) including International Traction Company, $12,240; 50 shares American Telephone and Telegraph Company, $7,250; bonds of Beaver & Ellwood Railroad Company, $9,095.56.

Estate of HENRY LORTON BOURKE, (died Jan. 30, 1911;) net personalty, $108,962.61, including Southern Pacific refunding bonds, $47,791.67; Armour & Co. bonds, $25,437; Southern Iron and Steel Company, $15,000; Missouri Pacific refunding bonds, $23,645.83.

Estate of MARY C. WADSWORTH, (died May 11, 1910;) net personalty, $12,059.37.

Estate of BERNARD HENRY REPELOW, (died Aug. 11, 1911;) net personalty, $12,-899.82.

Estate of ELIZABETH S. EMMONS, (died Oct. 22, 1909;) net personalty, $3,969.75.

Estate of AGNES T. FABER, (died Feb. 26, 1911;) net personalty, $322.54.

Estate of BLANCHE N. COWEN, (died May 5, 1910;) net personalty, $11,681.25.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

EDWARD M. BRANDT, (died April 11,) left $1,000 personalty to Samuel J. Brandt.

FLORENCE A. GRANT, (died April 23,) left $10,000 personalty to Oliver R. Grant, son.

NELLIE JACOBS, (died Jan. 9,) left $3,000 realty and $1,000 personalty to Moses Jacobs, husband.

ISAAC REMER, (died March 13,) left $750 personalty to Annie Remer, daughter.

JOHAN ZINN, (died March 5,) left $800 personalty to Anna Zinn, wife.

CARL SILJESTROM, (died Feb. 7,) left $1,000 realty and $500 personalty to Anna Maria Siljestrom, wife.

ERNEST MOLWITZ, (died Jan. 29,) left $20,000 realty and $3,000 personalty; to Ernest E. Molwitz, son, $4,000; College of Pharmacy of the City of New York, $500; Anna M. Molwitz, wife; Harry L. Molwitz, son; Ernestine Molwitz, daughter; Lulu Molwitz, daughter; Alma Morrison, daughter; Flora A. Molwitz, daughter, and Isabella Molwitz, daughter, residuary legatees.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The special committee of the Board of Education which is investigating the way in which the Board of Examiners conducts its examination of teachers, has under present consideration the matter of superior merit, that has caused so much trouble and confusion and has been so severely criticised. At its meeting on Tuesday the committee's only witness was Dr. Walter L. Hervey, one of the examiners. All the members of the committee were present, as were also City Superintendent Maxwell, who is Chairman of the Board of Examiners, and James C. Byrnes, who is its Secretary. Dr. Hervey, when asked how he had defined "superior merit," replied that he had not tried to do so. "I gave it up early in the game," he said. He said that the Board of Examiners took only the reports of the members of its committee on high school licenses as information upon which to act. He was asked how many high school teachers were in the Department of Education, and guessed the number as 6,000. He was informed that there were less than 2,000. He could not tell how long it would take an expert to ascertain whether a teacher was duly qualified for the rating to "superior merit." He denied that the reason for having first assistants testify before the examiners was for the purpose of breaking down the testimony of the principals. He admitted that in the case of a teacher who had taught twenty-five years, receiving A and B plus throughout her service, the adverse report of a district superintendent, after spending a quarter of an hour in her class, would lead him (Dr. Hervey) to refuse to advance her. In answer to the question why a teacher was declared unfit for the twelfth year when on the same evidence she was passed for the ninth year, he said he thought it was because the evidence showed there was room for improvement at the later period. The matter of salary, he said, was a factor, but not a determining one, in fixing the rating. The committee will meet again next Tuesday evening.

City Superintendent Maxwell spoke to the Associated Local School Board of Brooklyn at the Borough Hall on Tuesday evening. He pointed out their duties, showed them how to make themselves felt in the public school system, and urged them to be careful in excusing absences.

Principals of the high and elementary schools are complaining that the present course of study is too full, too rigid and too general. A number of them appeared on Tuesday night before the Committee on Studies of the Board of Education, and said that they do not have enough time to properly supervise the methods of their teachers or to visit their classrooms to bring about the desired efficiency in the schools.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers—Lieuts. Francis A. Stainkamp, 150th Precinct, to Detective Bureau; Alonzo Powell, 74th to 31st Precinct; Sergts. J. Clancy, 23d to 26th Precinct; J. F. Mooney, 63d to 61st Precinct; L. F. Mahrt, 145th to 147th Precinct; Patrolmen W. A. Weber, 4th to 28th Precinct and mounted; E. J. Long, 7th Precinct to Detective Bureau as Acting Sergeant.

Mutual transfers: Patrolmen C. Cuttrell, 25th to 145th Precinct, and O. D. Steinway, 145th to 25th Precinct.

Assignment: Patrolman to mounted duty, G. F. Darrow, 40th Precinct.

Probationary doormen, qualified, appointed patrolmen, and assigned as indicated; W. J. Michael, 68th; J. E. Brown, 28ist.

Fire Department.

Emergency Electrical Inspectors dropped—Dennis J. Buckley and James J. Enright, Bureau of Prevention.

Appointed, provisionally, Bureau of Prevention—William J. McKeon, chief examiner; J. J. Purcell, J. C. Bernhardt, and G. S. Ledyard, examiners.

Revocation of temporary details—Firemen John J. Brennan, No. 1, H. & L. 7, and Peter H. Knauer, Engine 83, to Bureau of Prevention; Fireman E. S. McCaffrey, H. & L. 40, to Engine 78, for watch duty on sick report.

Temporary details to Bureau of Prevention—Firemen F. F. Ferry, Engine 5; E. S. McCaffrey, H. & L. 40.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has decided to allow hearings in the following cases:

Request of Alfred Allerton, 259 West Fourth Street, Manhattan, that his name be removed from the disqualification list. It is said that he was dismissed from the position of patrolman in the Police Department on March 25, 1909.

Request of John D. Sullivan, 249 East Sixtieth Street, Manhattan, that his name be removed from the disqualified list. It is said that he was dismissed from the position of fireman in the Fire Department on July 18, 1903.

Request of Bernhard J. Stade and Herman C. Bammann, applicants for the position of patrolman, to amend the answer to question No. 7 in their applications for patrolman by setting forth the circumstance of an alleged arrest.

Request of Frank C. Nugent, 167 West Twenty-second Street, that his name be removed from the disqualified list. He asserts that he was unfairly dismissed from the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Request of William J. McKeon, 306 East Broadway, that his name be removed from the disqualified list. It is said that he was dismissed from the position of Inspector of Carpentry and Masonry in the Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan, on March 12, 1910. Similar request of William C. Moir, 503 West 170th Street, who, it is said, was dismissed from the same position in the same bureau on April 27, 1911.

Request of the following-named applicants for the position of patrolmen, that they be permitted to amend the answers to question No. 7 in their applications by setting forth the circumstances of arrests: James Dea, Thomas J. Dodd, William Osterburg, William M. Faulkner, John J. Reilly, and Timothy J. O'Neil.

Request of John H. Fagan, 205 West 102d Street, that his name be removed from the disqualified list. It is said that he was dismissed from the position of janitor, steam heating, on Nov. 10, 1909.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination at the New York Custom House on May 22 to fill two vacancies in the position of apprentice plate cleaner, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C., and vacancies requiring similar qualifications as they may occur in the position of apprentice plate cleaner, transferer, and engraver. As there were no competitors for the examination announced to be held on March 13, 1912, for this position, qualified persons are urged to enter the May 22 examination. The subjects and weights will be as follows: Spelling, 10; arithmetic, 10; letter writing, 10; penmanship, 5; copying from plain copy, 10; elementary physics, 20; mechanical drawing, 35. Seven hours will be allowed for this examination. Applicants must have had theoretical and practical training of a mechanical character in metal work, such as is usually acquired in manual training schools or similar institutions, or in occupations that give training in the handling of tools and machinery requiring great precision and accuracy in measuring and adjustment. Applicants whose training has been acquired in schools must furnish certificates from the school authorities showing the character of the work done and the proficiency attained by the student. Other applicants must furnish vouchers of employers as to their attainments acquired in private establishments. Applicants must have reached their sixteenth, but not their eighteenth, birthday on the date of the examination. Appointments will be made at the entrance salary of $500 a year, and promotions will be made from year to year, according to the efficiency of the apprentice, the maximum salary of plate cleaner being approximately $1,200 a year. Such apprentices as may develop special aptitude and qualifications for the work of transferring or engraving may be selected as apprentice transferer or apprentice engraver, whose salaries are higher and vary according to the excellence of the work performed.

CHANGE OF NAME.

DAVID MAROCHNIK, an auditor, living at 325 East Eighth Street, to DAVID MILLER; took out naturalization papers under the name of Miller, and desires to adopt that name legally, because his other is difficult to pronounce. City Court Judge Smith.

WILMOS KATZ of 319 Second Avenue to WILLIAM FIRESTONE; he is frequently subjected to embarrassment by people who connect him with the animal family because his name in German means "cat." He has been known by the name of Firestone to many for a number of years. City Court Judge Smith.

ISIDOR FINKELSTEIN, who is in the cigar business and lives at 50 East 108th Street, to IRVING FRANKLIN; is known by both names, and believes that he will be benefited in business if he has one name only. City Court Judge Smith.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The following Lieutenants, Coast Artillery, are attached to the company specified and will report to post designated for temporary duty not exceeding five days, thence to Fort Monroe, Va., May 28, for course of instruction:

C. L. Gilbert, Thirty-fifth Company, Fort Sam Houston, Texas; A. E. Rowland, Forty-first Company, Washington Barracks, D. C.; L. R. Cole, Sixty-ninth Company, Fort Wayne, Mich.; L. R. Watrous, Jr., 168th Company, Fort Jay, N. Y.; J. D. Brown, 168th Company, Fort Omaha, Neb.; S. B. Lane, Seventy-third Company, Fort Stevens, Ore.; P. L. Ferron, 169th Company, Fort Du Pont, Del.; L. MacDill, Sixth Company, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; C. A. French, Sixty-ninth Company, Boise Barracks, Idaho; J. A. Hoag, 166th Company, Fort Jay, N. Y.; O. A. Eastwold, 118th Company, Fort Des Moines, Ia.; W. H. Jouett, Thirty-fifth Company, Fort Monroe, Va.; E. H. Metzger, Forty-first Company, Washington Barracks, D. C.

The following officers of the Ordnance Department will proceed to Philadelphia on business pertaining to the Ordnance Department: Major J. E. Hoffer, Capts. J. H. Pelot and E. McFarland, First Lieuts. R. R. Nix and J. J. Thomas.

Capt. I. A. Saxton, Twenty-sixth Infantry, detailed for general recruiting service; to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, for instruction for ten days; then relieve Capt. M. C. Corey, Twenty-third Infantry.

First Lieut. T. W. Gunn, U. S. A., retired, effective June 1, detailed for general recruiting service; to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., June 15, for instruction for ten days; then relieve Capt. C. B. Riand, Fourth Cavalry, July 1.

First Lieut. J. M. Kelso, Jr., U. S. A., retired, assigned to active duty; to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., June 15, for instruction for ten days; then to Spokane, Wash., relieving First Lieut. W. P. Currier, Coast Artillery, July 1.

Lieut.-Col. C. Varnum, U. S. A., retired, detailed for general recruiting service; to Fort Slocum, N. Y., June 14, for instruction for ten days; thence to Portland, Ore., and relieve First Lieut. F. B. Upham, Coast Artillery.

First Lieut. G. Garity, U. S. A., retired, assigned to active duty June 15; to Slocum, N. Y., June 17, for instruction for ten days; then to Little Rock, Ark., relieving Major C. B. Ewing, U. S. A., retired, July 1; Major Ewing to Savannah, Ga., relieving Capt. H. C. Williams, Field Artillery.

First Lieut. J. J. Mudget, Twelfth Infantry, detailed for general recruiting service to Fort McDowell, Cal., relieving First Lieut. G. S. Gillis, Infantry.

Capt. A. W. Wetherill, Nineteenth Infantry, detailed for general recruiting service; to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., relieving Capt. C. H. Errington, Eleventh Infantry.

Capt. J. W. Wyke, Coast Artillery, detailed for general recruiting service to Fort Logan, Col., and relieve Capt. N. Stayton, Coast Artillery.

First Lieut. T. A. Terry, Coast Artillery, detailed for general recruiting service, Fort Slocum, N. Y., July 1.

The name of First Lieut. J. J. Mudget, Twelfth Infantry, placed on list of detached officers, and the name of Lieut. G. S. Gillis, Infantry, removed June 30, and assigned to the Twelfth Infantry.

Lieut.-Col. J. H. Gardner, Cavalry, detailed for general recruiting services to Fort McDowell, Cal., June 20, for instruction for ten days; thence to San Francisco and relieve First Lieut. J. Regan, Infantry, June 1.

First Lieut. H. M. Cooper, Twenty-first Infantry, detailed for general recruiting service, Terre Haute, Ind.; relieve Capt. H. D. Mitchell, First Infantry.

First Lieut. W. McNamara, Twelfth Infantry, detailed for general recruiting service to Lexington, Ky., and relieve First Lieut. Keyes, Cavalry.

Lieut. Gilmore, Fourth Field Artillery, detailed for general recruiting service to New York.

The Navy.

Lieut. A. C. Stott, home and wait orders.

Ensigns S. J. A. Baird and M. K. Goodridge, resignations accepted.

Ensign R. E. Hughes, home and wait orders.

Ensign W. O. Wallace, to the Saratoga.

Ensign P. H. Rice, to the Albany.

Ensign C. H. Morrison, to the Rainbow.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—South Carolina, Kansas, and Terry at Hampton Roads; Reid, Flusser, Preston, and Smith, at Norfolk; Delaware, at Tompkinsville; Georgia, New Jersey, and Rhode Island, at Provincetown; Solace at Washington; Massasoit, at Morehead City, N. C.

Sailed—Brutus, from Lambert Point for Key West; Ozark, from Norfolk for Indian Head, en route to Washington; Castine, Severn, Tonopah, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5, D-1, D-2, D-3, E-1, E-2, and Lebanon from Norfolk for New York; Isla de Luzon, from Planquemine, La., for Natchez; Culgoa, from Navy Yard, New York, for Newport; Georgia, New Jersey, and Rhode Island from Boston for Provincetown; Nanshan, from Yokohama for Shanghai.

The Isla de Luzon was placed in commission at New Orleans April 27 for trip to St. Louis for delivery to the Naval Militia; the F-1 and F-2 have been ordered placed in commission at Navy Yard, Mare Island, as soon as practicable after delivery.

The Wolverine has been ordered placed out of commission at Erie, Penn., May 6.

Lost

LOST—On Broadway or Hamilton Place, between 139th St. and 136th St., or on Subway between 137th St. and 59th St. stations, an old-fashioned gold bar pin set with large diamond. Suitable reward if returned to D. C. Tracy, Borgfeldt & Co., 16th St. and Irving Place.

LOST—On Saturday, either at Cafe Beaux Arts Building or between there and below address, round pin, of diamonds and four pear-shaped sapphires; $50 reward. CONGLETON, 225 West End Av.

LOST—Tuesday night, Hotel Astor or in taxi to West 108th St., gold, diamond-set lorgnette marked "N. N., 16 East 48th St."; reward. Return to A. K. Neftel, 5 Nassau St.

LOST—Monday, April 29, between 89th St. and Broadway and 32d St., diamond-shaped clasp pin, set with topaz and seed pearls; reward. 584 West End Av.

LOST—On Broadway car, between 72d St. and 120th St., 8:30 A. M., Monday, silver bag containing $2 in change; $5 reward. Return to 326 West 71st St.

Gentleman to advance $5,000 on proposition of merit, resulting in large profits; strictest investigation; business men. G 273 Times Downtown.

LOST—On Riverside Drive, between 81st and 98th St., small pearl star; reward. Return Hotel Colonial, 81st and Columbus Av.

LOST—Open-faced lady's gold watch, with monogram "A. H. M. C." Liberal reward if returned to 245 West 14th St.

LOST—Diamond crown pin, in or near New Empire Theatre; lost evening of April 26; reward. 868 West End Av.

LOST—Lady's wrist watch; monogram "R. L. P. B." Reward for return to S. H. Bunnell, 519 West 121st St.

LOST—Bill folder containing bills, cards with name "Whitleigh"; reward. Miss Markle, 365 West 56th St.

LOST—Between Daniel's and Wanamaker's stores, May 1, wallet containing money; reward. T 108 Times.

LOST—Pin, amethyst and pearls. Return to Miss Ely, 64 Montague St., Brooklyn; reward.

LOST—On 6th Av., near 36th St., diamond ring; $25 reward. Return to 616 6th Av., cafe.

STOLEN from in front of 87 Rivington St., bay horse and bakery wagon; name on wagon Bock's Vienna Bakery, No. 8 on tailboard; $25 reward. Notify Mr. Bock, 150 E. Houston St.; telephone 189 Orchard.

Found

FOUND, May 1—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply 240 Centre St.: Keyring, containing key, button hook, and bottle opener; policy on the Prudential Insurance Co. of America, (issued to Alice McCarthy;) premium receipt book for said policy; quantity of corn brooms; 7 keys.

FOUND, April 30—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO. Apply Lost Property Bureau, 9 Morris St.: SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, gloves, magazine, apron, overalls. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Twelve umbrellas, book, lunchbag, bag, blanks, apron, napkins, samples, coat, coffee, slippers. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Five umbrellas, purse, spectacles, bath suit, rubbers, coffee. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Gloves, book, package, kettles. SUBWAY—Eight umbrellas, book, lunchbag, chain, eyeglasses, papers, catalogue, railroad ticket, books, photo, gloves, shoes, collars, watch, ball.

FOUND, April 29—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Flask, cap, collars, barrette, gloves, tripod, veil, wall paper, overshoes, box, eyeglasses, 9 umbrellas, 3 purses, 4 packages, 2 books, handkerchiefs.

FOUND, April 30—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Toilet case, brush, parasol, doll, umbrella, Bible, photo, drinking cup, rubbers, package gloves, pair gloves, handbag, box, hair tonic.

FOUND, April 30—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Three umbrellas, package, gloves, textbook, package, overalls, towels, keys, envelopes, pipe, card case, 50-trip ticket, coat, gloves, clothes.

FOUND, April 30—NEW YORK CENTRAL, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Book, veil, umbrella, rosary, 4 packages, envelopes, gloves.

FOUND, April 30.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. Apply 137 Christopher St. HUDSON TUBES: Money, blue print, brooch, 8 umbrellas.

FOUND, April 30—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Seven umbrellas, 4 packages, gloves.

FOUND, April 30—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Two umbrellas, packages, gloves.

FOUND, April 30—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Umbrella, bag, 2 packages.

For Sale

Slightly-used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressographs, wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Worth St.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Large, medium-sized rooms; gentlemen, couple; table guests accommodated; references.

7TH AV., 2,047, (123d St.)—Airy rooms, well kept; substantial board; hot water supply; references.

8TH ST., 8 WEST.—Two double rooms, nicely furnished; one flight up; all conveniences; board optional.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793 Bryant.

47TH ST., 50 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; rates reasonable; table guests. 8539 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large and single rooms; private bath; house, table strictly first-class; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electric light; private bath; superior table; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

64TH ST., 167 WEST.—Superior accommodations; reasonable; attractive front room; cannot be appreciated unless seen.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—With private family; beautiful room adjoining bath; electricity; dressing room; continuous hot water supply; Southern cooking; attentive service; desirable home for parties desiring high class accommodations.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second-story room; private bath; hot water supply; room telephone; references.

120 WEST 71ST ST.

Attractive rooms; suite suitable doctor; baths, electricity.

175 WEST 73D ST.

Pleasant room; telephone; Subway, "L"; excellent board.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Telephone 1336 Columbus; small, large rooms; private bath; excellent table; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Seventeenth year; Summer rates; large, small rooms; private baths; excellent table references.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.—Unusually attractive accommodations; private bath; modern improvements; excellent table; table guests.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Comfortable room; running water; good wholesome cooking; homelike surroundings; table guests.

76TH, 237 WEST.—Clean, cool rooms; excellent table; bath, telephone; Summer rates; Southerners desired.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—Large back room with board; reference exchanged.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; table board; references.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractive rooms, en suite and single; table board; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 164 WEST.—Nicely furnished hall room; excellent board; references; table boarders.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Excellent opportunity offered business people; fine rooms; all conveniences; superior table; real home; Summer rates; references.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private surroundings; exceptionally good table; very reasonable.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Second floor, sunny front room; bay window; park view; moderate; references.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, private bath; excellent table; Summer rates; best references.

82D ST., 55 WEST.—Hall room with running water, bath adjoining; private family; moderate.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.

Rooms; singly, suites; baths, electricity. Schuyler 8397.

83D, 11 WEST.—Delightful home for Southern people; large, small room; excellent table; telephone.

83D ST., 55 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms; excellent table; table board; references.

83D ST., 23 WEST.—Table board; first-class Jewish house; German cooking.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate two adults in exclusive, refined Jewish home; easy access to Subway and surface lines; reference.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant, large room, handsomely furnished; every convenience; near Park; superior board.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Desirable, airy rooms; baths; excellent table; Summer rates. Telephone 2871 Riverside.

92D, 54 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; large, small; private baths; excellent table; telephone 9030 River.

93D, 25 WEST.—Large, small front rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; 'phone; table guests.

93D, 31 WEST.—Large, small rooms; newly decorated; board optional; terms reasonable; 'phone.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Convenient Subway and elevated; desirable room; all conveniences; good board; references.

93D ST., 134 WEST.—Double room; southern exposure; adjoining bath; Subway, elevated; table guests accommodated.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large rooms, with board; Summer prices; convenient "L"; telephone 7442 Riverside.

99TH ST., 40 WEST.—Elegant, airy, large, medium, and hall room; homelike; German cooking. Levey.

99TH ST., 248 WEST, (Between Broadway, West End Av.)—Large, front room; exceptional accommodations.

100TH ST., 828 WEST END AV.—Rooms with, without bath; telephone; superior board; table guests.

113TH ST., 625 WEST, (Adjoining Riverside Drive.)—Large room, private bath; also room with lavatory; excellent table. Telephone Morningside 8136.

113TH ST., 517 WEST, (The Michigan.)—A cheerful, sunny room; refined, small family. Campbell.

113TH ST., 544 WEST.—Large room, suitable two, three; parlor dining; table guests; home cooking.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served. Subway, trolley.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large room; electric light; unexcelled cuisine; table guests. 'Phone Audubon—7217.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptionally clean; desirable accommodations; excellent table board; reasonable rates.

145TH ST., 412 WEST.—Comfortable, refined home; private house; satisfactory table; couple, $18; references: table boarders.

157, SUBWAY—West—Pleasant room; electric light, telephone; excellent board. Phone 203 Audubon.

ALABAMA.

Apartment Hotel, Riverside Drive, 127th St.

Beautiful residential place, all year round.

Convenient, Subway station one block.

SUMMER RATES.

HOME ON THE HUDSON.—Private board, $15 week; references exchanged; 583 Riverside Drive, corner 135th St.; accessible Subway, auto 'bus, boats, and beach. Telephone 4820 Morningside. Windsor.

In a beautiful private home, (Convent Av., near 144th St.,) a medium size room; excellent meals; and service; real home; references exchanged. Tel. 7605 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant room, connecting lavatory; exceptional board; reasonable; 4900 Morningside. Payne.

East Side.

29TH ST., 38 EAST.—Large room; excellent table; parlor dining room; table guests; Southerners accommodated.

50TH ST., 40 EAST, (corner Madison Av.)—Single rooms; $5-$10, with excellent board; Large rooms; $18 to $25; two persons.

MADISON AV., 69.—Hotel appointments and service; homelike environments; table choice, abundant; attractive rates.

MADISON AV., 839, (70th St.)—Large, handsome rooms, with board; breakfast in rooms; references.

MADISON AV., 193.—Large room, with private bath; also single room; references.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms with board; references.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, HEIGHTS, 5, 7, 9.—Overlooking river; Subway 5 minutes, Wall St. ferry, seaside, connecting mansions, spacious suites, small rooms, furnished, unfurnished; neighborhood, house table high class; Summer rates $8, $25 weekly. 905—Main.

Country Board

New York State.

Children cared for; healthful, safe location; convenient public school; rates moderate; city references. Mrs. Corbett, 84 Johnson Av., Kingston, N. Y.

Staten Island.

THE GABLES, 999 Castleton Av.—Large grounds, piazzas; trolleys pass door, connect boats; references.

Westchester County.

EDGEHILL INN,

Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson; an all the year round home for a few guests; beautifully situated, combining country charm and city comfort; tennis, bowling, and billiards; convenient to riding paths; transit facilities, Subway and New York Central. Address Miss Mary Huntington.

Canada.

A FEW boarders wanted in the country; fine place, surrounded by water, on an island; French lessons, Turkish bath, expert massage; $10 weekly. Apply now, Villa La Feuillee, St. Jerome, Quebec, Canada.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

5TH AV., 23, (9th.)—Refined surroundings; small, large rooms; running water; bath; breakfast optional.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable double, single rooms; large closet; running water, bath; gentlemen; $8-$5.

58TH, 51 WEST.—Large, suitable two, three; small; $2.50 up; continuous hot water; piano; telephone.

45TH ST., 244 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; one flight; large closets; quiet home; references.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Large room, with or without private bath; 'phone; exclusive.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large room; running water; gentlemen; married couple; strictly first-class house.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Two rooms; private bath; $8; one flight front; telephone; L, Subway.

58TH ST., 222 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; bath, piano; other large and small rooms; telephone; Summer rates.

58TH ST., 120 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; all conveniences; breakfast; select location. Telephone 381 Columbus.

59TH ST. 208 WEST.—Facing Central Park; furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; $4 up; suitable for studio.

60TH, 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom, bath; elegantly kept; $25-$60 monthly; beautifully situated; meals.

68TH ST., 28 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 129 WEST.—Double and single, nicely furnished rooms, with and without private bath; near Subway, elevated, and 5th Av. "bus"; excellent table; board optional; Summer rates; references. 'Phone 59 Columbus.

69TH ST., 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms, $5-$8 weekly; private house; bath; telephone.

69TH ST., 139 WEST.—Rooms, private bath; continuous hot water; gentlemen.

70TH ST., 167 WEST.—Medium size room; running water, clean, electricity, telephone; board optional.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Attractive rooms, en suite; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large, single room; hot and cold water; references exchanged.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Attractive single rooms, $4 up; suites; private bath; gentlemen. 2317 Columbus.

72D, 131 WEST.—Large and single rooms; southern exposure; private baths; references.

72D ST., 134 WEST.—Attractive one, two room

KILLED BY THE MAN SHE TRIED TO HELP

Mrs. Marchesi Had Gone to Italy to Bring Her Brother-in-Law Here.

YEARS' SAVINGS FOR HIM

Then, When He Failed to Get Work, She Scolded Him Until He Shot Her and Himself.

Teodoro Marchesi spent a good part of the savings of four years of steady work as a printer in bringing his brother Joseph over from Sicily last October. Last night, the one night in the week on which the printer worked on the night shift at his shop, Joseph visited Teodoro's little flat in the tenement at 323 East Sixty-second Street, killed Teodoro's wife, and then shot himself.

The Marchesis had been living on the fourth floor of the Sixty-second Street tenement only a few months, and though all the tenants are Italians like themselves, they made no acquaintances except the Tavierni family across the hall. The Taviernis, mother and daughter, often heard high words of late between Teodoro and Joseph on the latter's frequent visits to the flat. Mrs. Marchesi's voice was loudly directed against the brother-in-law, too.

Last night they paid little attention to a wordy row early in the evening between the wife and her husband's brother. About 8 o'clock, in response to a loud banging on the door, Mrs. Tavierni found Joseph Marchesi in the hall. He had a revolver in his hand.

"I've killed Maria," he shouted, "and I'll finish this job on myself." He attempted to push into the Tavieri flat, but the stocky Italian woman and her daughter forced the door shut.

They ran to the front windows to call for help. Meanwhile they heard the Marchesi door slam and then the muffled report of a shot. They had not heard a sound of the firing which had gone before. It takes no time to draw a crowd in East Sixty-second Street between First and Second Avenues, and the flocking of the Italians who had heard Mrs. Tavierni's screams brought Policeman Nugent up to the house on the run.

Up stairs he found Mrs. Marchesi lying on her back in a corner of her dining room, with wounds in the breast and neck. She was dead. On a couch lay Joseph Marchesi. His last shot had gone upward through the cheek bone, destroying the left eye. He was unconscious but breathing, and a hasty examination showed that he had two other wounds in his neck.

He was hurried in a Metropolitan Hospital ambulance to the city's reception hospital at the foot of East Seventieth Street. Dr. Forfaussett said he would probably die.

Detectives Carmody and Mahoney could learn nothing about the Marchesi family from the tenants, but later Columbia Suddellori, a young cigar maker, came to the station house. She said she had worked in the United Cigar Manufacturers' factory at Fifty-fourth Street and Second Avenue, at the next bench to Mrs. Marchesi. Mrs. Marchesi, she said, had visited Italy last Fall, taking with her the bulk of her husband's savings and her own to help out his family in Sicily. She was only 23, and had been married four years. At her husband's request she devoted most of his money to paying the expenses of his twenty-eight-year-old brother Joseph in coming to this country. He had been a school teacher, and his brother thought that with his education he could earn high wages here. Joseph accompanied his sister-in-law on her return trip.

Joseph had not found the hoped-for work, the cigarmaker told the police, and Mrs. Marchesi and her husband, too, had found supporting him a heavy drain. He lived near the Machesis, at 349 East Sixty-second Street. His room had to be paid for and he needed good clothes to get the work he was waiting for. The quarrels were over Mrs. Marchesi's reproaches for her idle brother-in-law. Mrs. Marchesi had talked lately as if she was afraid of Joseph, and had said that her husband had told her not to let him in while he was away.

PAY TAXES AND GET REBATE.

J. D. Rockefeller and William Waldorf Astor in Rush Under New Law.

Between $12,000,000 and $14,000,000 was paid into the City Treasury yesterday for taxes by those who were eager to take advantage of the new arrangement whereby semi-annual payment of taxes may be made under the new law passed last year. For the first time in several years rebates are to be gained by prompt payment, and many property owners, especially those owning homes and small investment holdings, rushed to the tax offices in the various boroughs. The full year is not up until Nov. 1.

The amount put into the banks yesterday, according to Major F. H. E. Ebstein, in charge of the Manhattan bureau for the payment of taxes, was $4,011,000. About $10,000,000 more was received by checks, which was entered on the books but not deposited in the banks because of the lateness of the day.

Among those who paid large sums yesterday were the Interborough Railway Company, which paid $1,049,000 on real estate and franchises, John D. Rockefeller paid $91,500 personal taxes and $850,000 for the Standard Oil Company. This included his taxes for the entire year. William Waldorf Astor paid for the like period $554,000 and obtained a rebate of $5,540. The Pennsylvania Railroad paid $900,000. The George Ehret Brewery paid $240,000 and received the corresponding rebate.

Under the new law those who pay their taxes for the entire year at this time will receive a 1 per cent. rebate. Because of this early payment of the taxes in full Controller Prendergast believes that from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000 will be realized in May instead of in November as formerly. This additional amount received thus early in the year, said the Controller, could be used for the building of new subways and other improvements.

COFFYN FLIES OVER A LINER.

Follows the Ancona and Delivers a Message on Board.

Frank T. Coffyn, the aviator, took a trip over the Upper Bay yesterday, carrying a photographer, A. E. Wallace, with him as passenger. Coffyn, in his hydro-aeroplane, followed the outgoing Italian liner Ancona about a quarter of a mile beyond the Statue of Liberty and descended to the surface of the water after circling gracefully over the liner for several minutes. Bill Quigley, the Battery boatman, was in waiting and conveyed the aviator alongside the Ancona, which stopped while he went up the accomodation ladder and presented a letter to one of the passengers, as had been arranged before the liner left her pier.

Afterward Coffyn returned to his machine and attempted to rise and fly back to his dock at the Battery, but something went amiss and he had to be towed home at the stern of a steam yacht that was coming up the harbor. In his flight, Coffyn received salutes from the whistles and horns of passing river craft.

CHAMPLAIN LIBATION AT DINNER TO FRENCH

Wine Poured Over a Stone Taken from the Birthplace of the Explorer.

HANOTAUX PRESENTS BUST

Attorney General Wickersham Accepts the Rodin Memorial in President Taft's Name.

The Lake Champlain Association and the Tercentenary Commissions of the States of New York and Vermont gave a dinner last night at the Waldorf-Astoria to the distinguished French delegation which has come oversea to represent France at the Champlain Tercentenary celebration at Crown Point, N. Y., tomorrow. The dinner was attended by nearly 400 people, including many of the city's most prominent figures.

Mayor Gaynor, Acting Gov. Thomas K. Conway and President John H. Finley of the College of the City of New York welcomed the distinguished visitors to the dinner. President Finley acted as toastmaster. The French delegation includes Gabriel Hanotaux, ex-French Minister of Foreign Affairs and a member of the French Academy; Viscount de Chambrun, representing the French Prime Minister, M. Poincaré; Réné Bazin and Etienne Lamy of the French Academy, Ferdinand Cormon, the painter; Comte de Rochambeau, a descendant of the Gen. Rochambeau of Revolutionary days; Louis Barthou of the French Chamber of Deputies and ex-Minister of Justice, Baron d'Estournelles of The Hague Court, Gen. Lebon, representing the French Army; Vidal de Lablache of the French Academy, the Duc de Choiseul, Léon Barthou of the French Aero Club, the Marquis de Dion, Louis Blériot, the aviator, and M. Dal Piaz.

Other distinguished guests at the dinner included Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, ex-Ambassador and Mrs. Robert Bacon, Magistrfate Peter A. Barlow, Edmund L. Baylies, Bird S. Coler, Col. Samuel P. Colt, Comte de Lafayette, Assemblyman J. A. Foley, E. L. Parodi, State Senator James J. Frawley, Albert Gallatin, Supreme Court Justice James W. Gerard, Hugh Hastings, ex-Judge Edward H. Hatch, McDougall Hawkes, A. Barton Hepburn, President of the Chamber of Commerce; Adrian Iselin, Ambassador and Mme. Jules Jussgrand, Naval Commander Eckford de Kay, attendant to Gov. Dix, who is in Europe; Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Kingsley, Thomas W. Lamont, J. P. Morgan, Jr., Eugenius H. Outerbridge, Judge and Mrs. F. K. Pendleton, Gen. Horace Porter, Lispenard Stewart, Police Commissioner Waldo, Henry W. Taft, brother of President Taft; Adjt. Gen. Verbeck, Attorney General Wickersham, Mrs. Stewart L. Woodford, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac L. Seligman, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic R. Coudert, and Gen. Theodore A. Bingham.

Pours Libation of Wine.

President Finley, in starting the evening's speechmaking, poured a libation of wine over a stone, which he said he had obtained from the birthplace of Samuel de Champlain. The stone, he said, was the keystone of the door over the threshold of Champlain's home. President Finley remarked amid applause that it is a remarkable coincidence that the heads of three of the co-ordinate branches of our Government at the present time—Champ Clark, Speaker of the House; Chief Justice White, and President Taft—all come from parts of the United States originally discovered by Frenchmen.

Attorney General Wickersham said he spoke on behalf of President Taft, who was unable to be present. In President Taft's name he welcomed the French delegation and the guests of the evening. For three centuries, he said, France has been the friend of America. Never in history, he declared, has there been a more disinterested friendship of one nation for another.

Ambassador Jusserand echoed the sentiments of Attorney General Wickersham. He expressed the hope that the friendship between the people of France and the people of the United States will continue. He said that it is founded on a more enduring basis than the friendship of any two sovereigns could possibly be, because the two peoples have similar ideas of government.

In speaking of the Rodin bust which the delegation has brought over as the gift of the Nation for the Champlain Celebration, ex-Premier Hanotaux said:

"It is said, of American thought, that it is formulated in terms of action—to think in terms of action. Well! we have formulated our sentiment in terms of action, by coming, twenty good companions, I dare say it, belonging to the various French activities, to bring you, for a great commemoration, a thing eminently French, a work of art.

"We reflected maturely before taking this step, and we ask you to reflect on it in your turn. We have no official title, we are simply individuals; but we selected ourselves (if you will allow me this ambitious expression) in the hope of not being too unworthy of you and of your confidence.

Volunteers of Friendship.

"There was a time when, in order to discover transatlantic lands, the first pioneers voluntarily left our shores: Champlain was the most glorious among those Frenchmen. Those were the volunteers of faith and of hope. There was a time when other volunteers left in order to serve a just and legitimate cause: those were the volunteers of Liberty and of Independence. Times have changed; the great works are accomplished. However, we also, we come spontaneously, in order to maintain, at least, what our ancestors did; and we are the volunteers of friendship!

"On board a new steamer, and which is called France, a French delegation, come to thank you for honoring a Frenchman, brings you France. Accept her! We beg of free America, sister of free France, to keep it as a souvenir of the past and as a pledge of the future. Forever, prosperity, greatness, happiness and glory to the great Republic of the United States of America!"

Attorney General Wickersham then rose and in the name of President Taft accepted the Rodin bust. Later in the evening State Senator Hill accepted the bust in behalf of the New York and Vermont commissions.

Acting Governor Conway, who extended the official welcome to the French visitors on behalf of the State of New York, said:

"The discovery of Lake Champlain, the tercentenary of which we celebrate, was an event of transcendent importance. Viewed from the standpoint of scenic grandeur, this magnificent body of water, with its setting of mountains, valleys, and islands, presents a picture of unrivaled beauty and sublimity unsurpassed upon the face of the earth.

"Viewed from the standpoint of history, the Champlain Valley was, from the time of its discovery until the close of the Revolution, the scene of events of worldwide interest; events that have had an important bearing upon the history of modern times. It was upon its shores the first battle between Champlain and the Iroquois was fought, and, according to the most authentic evidence, at this identical spot that the plaque 'La France' is to be placed.

"It was also upon its shores, near Ticonderoga, that the intrepid Montcalm defeated Lord Abercrombie, and, for the time, stayed the aggression of the English in their efforts to control the destinies of the Western world. It was upon its waters the first naval battle of the Revolution was fought, at Valcour, between Benedict Arnold, commanding the American fleet, and Sir Guy Carleton, commanding the British squadron. It was also upon its waters, in Plattsburg Bay, that the last naval battle of the war of 1812 took place between the American fleet, commanded by the brave Commodore McDonough, and the British by the equally intrepid commander, Downey—a battle which is now considered one of the decisive battles of the world.

"Its discovery, therefore, and the events surrounding and following it, richly merited its tercentenary celebration, and this, its culminating and crowning feature. Indeed, this celebration in itself is an event of striking significance. It stamps indelibly upon the life and work of Samuel Champlain the world's verdict. It attests its judgment of their nobility and value and vindicates the judgment of his contemporaries in conferring high honor and commendation upon him.

Grateful for Bust, Says Hill.

State Senator Henry W. Hill was the next speaker, and in part he said:

"On this occasion we are profoundly touched at the generosity and friendship of President Falliéres and the French people, exhibited in the presentation by the distinguished delegation who has come from France, of this allegorical bust La France, by Auguste Rodin, and we gratefully accept the same in the name of the New York and Vermont Lake Champlain Tercentenary Commissions, in behalf of the people of the two States, as well as of the people of the United States, and through you, Monsieur Hanotaux, and other members of your delegation from France, we tender to President Falliéres and the people of France, who have so generously contributed to the purchase and presentation of this beautiful bust, our grateful appreciation and acknowledgments.

"When we reflect upon the evolution of French institutions from Charlemagne to Falliéres, the progress of the French people in the arts and sciences within the last century, and the contributions that they have made to these, and to literature and to art, as well as to the world's diplomacy and intellectual development, we do not wonder that the republic across the sea, which you represent, gentlemen, is aglow with vitality and energized by new and expanding ideas, and is forging forward as one of the most progressive and powerful nations in the world. Had not the French people been open to new ideas possibly they would not have responded to the appeals of Franklin and our other patriots during the Revolution, and the Marquis de Lafayette, Comte de Rochambeau, with his 6,000 soldiers; Comte de Grasse, with his fleet, and others would not have crossed the Atlantic to aid the colonies in their struggle for independence."

Mayor Gaynor spoke briefly, as he had, he said, already given his official welcome to the delegation. His remarks were largely in praise of the women of France, especially their economy, which he commended to the women of America. Our women would do well, the Mayor declared, to follow the example of their French sisters, who always do their own marketing, and know the prices of marketstuffs as a stockbroker his quotations. If American women would only practice the economy of French women the problem of the cost of living, the Mayor said, would almost be solved.

Visitors Leave City To-night.

The French delegation will leave New York in special sleeping cars on the 7:35 P. M. Montreal express this evening. Its cars will be switched off at Fort Ticonderoga, New York, where Mr. and Mrs. S. H. P. Pell are to give a breakfast to the delegation and afterward show it around the ruins of Fort Ticonderoga, which have been recently restored by Mr. Pell.

The special train will leave Fort Ticonderoga at 11:30 A. M. to-morrow and convey the delegation to Port Henry, on Lake Champlain, where the visitors will be ferried over to Crown Point, the site of the memorial lighthouse to Champlain, now under construction.

The bust of "La France," by Rodin, which they have brought over with them, will be placed at the base of the memorial lighthouse with appropriate ceremonies, and the delegation will then visit the ruins of Forts St. Frederic and Amherst, which are now included in the State park known as the Crown Point Reservation, which was presented to the State of New York some two years ago by the corporation of Witherbee, Sherman & Co. of Port Henry. These ruins are the most extensive and best preserved of any in this country, with the possible exception of Fort San Marco, in Florida, and are said to have cost the French and English Governments about $10,000,000.

From Crown Point the party will be ferried back to Port Henry, where the special cars will be attached to the afternoon Montreal express, reaching there early in the evening.

MONTREAL RECEPTION PLANS.

Many Affairs Have Been Arranged in Honor of French Party.

MONTREAL, Canada, May 1.—Arrangements for the entertainment of the distinguished representatives of the French Republic, who will be in Montreal following the Champlain tercentenary celebration at Crown Point, N. Y., are now complete. The delegates will arrive on Friday night. On Saturday morning a joint reception will be tendered by the Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce. A civic reception will also take place. In the evening there will be a banquet, and on Sunday before leaving for Quebec the visitors will be tendered a luncheon by the Canadian branch of the France-Amerique committee under whose auspices the visit will be made.

ARBUCKLE SUITS IN COURT.

Surrogate Asked to Protect $300,000 Claims of Former Partners.

Suitsto recover more than $800,000 from the John Arbuckle estate were involved in the hearing before Surrogate Ketcham in Brooklyn yesterday on the application of James N. Jarvie of Montclair, N. J., and the executors of the estate of William V. R. Smith for letters of adminstration for the Arbuckle estate.

Both Jarvie and Smith Were former partners of John Arbuckle. They dissolved partnership in 1906. At that time it is said the agreement between Jarvie and Smith and Arbuckle called for the payment by the remaining members of the firm of all the future debts and liabilities of the concern.

Three years later the Government began collecting back duties on sugar as a result of the investigation into the sugar deprived the United States Treausury of millions of dollars. The Arbuckle firm paid the Government over $800,000 for back duties on raw sugar. Jarvie and Smith paid their proportionate share of the Government's claim. It is protect their claims in the suits brought to recover from the Arbuckle estate their share of the money paid to the Government that Surrogate Ketcham was asked to appoint an adminstrator. The hearing was adjourned until Tuesday, May 7.

Blaze in Post-Graduate Hospital.

Prof. Vandler was lecturing yesterday morning to a class in the Post-Graduate Hospital when a fire started in a coat-room next to the lecture room on the ground floor. The professor and his class of doctors got buckets of water and put the fire out without others in the hospital knowing there had been a blaze. The damage was trifling. The fire is supposed to have been started by a lighted pipe left in the pocket of a coat hung in a wardrobe.

DETERMINED TO SAVE PARKS.

Mayor's Advisory Committee Asks Public to Help It Stop Abuses.

A vigorous campaign is to be carried on this Summer by the Park Advisory Committee, appointed by the Mayor, for better treatment and improvement of the parks. It will begin with Central Park, Riverside, Morningside, and Mt. Morris Parks, but it will not neglect the smaller ones in all parts of the city. In particular an effort will be made to make the people understand that little can be accomplished without their active cooperation, which must take the form not only of doing nothing themselves to spoil the parks, but also prevent their friends and neighbors from doing what they should not do.

Alexander H. Spencer, chairman of the Parks Committee of the City Club is the Chairman of the Mayor's Advisory Committee and the other members are Charles L. Bernheimer, Chairman Arbitration Committee, Chamber of Commerce; Dr. N. L. Britton, Director New York Botanical Gardens; George V. Brower, Ex-Park Commissioner; William W. Niles, Miss Lillian B. Wald, Parks and Playgrounds Association; Dr. William T. Hornaday, Director New York Zoological Society; Charles N. Lowrie, President American Society of Landscape Architects; Dr. Henry Moskowitz, Dr. George F. Kunz, Charles F. Wiebusch, Dr. William McMurtrie, George T. Powell, Alfred Noble, C. Grant La Farge, President New York Chapter, National Society of Architects; Charles R. Lamb, Dr. Frederic C. Howe, President People's Institute.

Speaking last night of what he has already accomplished, Mr. Spencer said that he has had most satisfactory interviews with Supt. Maxwell of the Board of Education and the Rev. Father Joseph J. Smith, superintendent of the Roman Catholic Schools. He has also been promised the hearty cooperation of Commissioner Waldo and Capt. McKeown of the Arsenal police station. Moreover he addressed on Tuesday the Board of Magistrates and they undertook to support the Advisory Committee in every way and while not showing undue harshness to take steps to make the people understand that the lawns and bushes must be respected.

"I don't believe," said Mr. Spencer, "that the citizens generally realize the enormous value of their park property. Do you know that Central Park alone is appraised at $235,000,000 and that the entire park system of the city is worth $500,000,000?"

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Russet Oxfords, $3.98

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Flat toe, wide shank, low heel and that "hand-finished" look.

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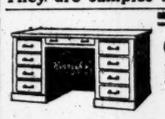

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At Fifth Avenue Store Only.

Sixth Avenue at Nineteenth Street

Fifth Avenue above Forty-fifth St.

Wheaton Club Will Celebrate.

The annual breakfast of the Wheaton Club of New York will celebrate the conversion of famous old Wheaton Seminary into a college. It will take place at noon on Saturday at the Hotel Brevoort. President Samuel V. Cole and Judge William H. Fox of Taunton, Mass., Treasurer of the college, will be the guests of honor, and many distinguished men in educational, literary, and club circles will be present. Wheaton College begins its new career auspiciously with 225 students and an ample endowment and equipment. Tickets may be had from Miss A. S. Hart, 315 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn.

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New Spring Edition of WHIRL OF SOCIETY
SUNDAY NIGHT—BIG CONCERT.
Broadway Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8.15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Reserved Seats 75c., $1, $1.50. Best Seats $2.
Last 2 Weeks WEBER & FIELDS JUBILEE CO. OF 100 in "Hokey Pokey" and "Bunty Bulls & Strings."
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea. 39th, bet. B'way and 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Last 2 Weeks Mr. CHARLES HAWTREY in DEAR OLD CHARLIE.
PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Phone 2623 Bryant. Evs. 8:10. Matinees To-day, Sat. & Wed. 2:10.
Bought and Paid For
MANHATTAN Op. Ho., 34th St. and 8th Ave. Mat. Sat. 2:15. Evgs. 8:15.
LET GEORGE DO IT
Next Week, The Fortune Hunter. 10c, 20c, 30c.

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EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eve. 8 sharp. Last Matinee Sat. at 2 sharp.
LAST 4 TIMES. Liebler Co. Big Cast Revival. OLIVER TWIST
Marie Doro, Constance Collier, Lyn Harding and Nat C. Goodwin.
Last Time Next Saturday Night, May 4th.
HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
WHITESIDE IN THE TYPHOON
LYCEUM 45th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-day, Sat. & Tues. 2:30. 25c. to $1.00.
MARVELOUS MOTION PICTURES.
PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT
LYCEUM THEATRE.....Special
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY Afternoon at 2:15.
BENEFIT PERFORMANCE IN AID OF ART WORKERS CLUB FOR WOMEN
John Mason, William Collier, Kitty Cheatham, Arnold Daly, Ian MacLaren, Percy Knight, Adrienne Augarde, Philip Sheffield, Henry Stanford, Laura Burt, Helena Collier Garrick, Anna Wynne, Chas. J. King, Elizabeth Brice, Angette Foret, Herbert Budd, Franklin Ritchie.
Tickets at Lyceum Theatre Box Office.
HARRIS W. 42d Street. Eve. 8:30 Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:20.
THE TALKER
PARK 59th St., B'way, Col. Cir. Eve. 8:10 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:10.
The Quaker Girl with CLIFTON CRAWFORD
Criterion Ev. 8:15. Last Matinee Sat. 2:15.
Last Week LOUIS MANN in "ELEVATING A HUSBAND."
KNICKERBOCKER. B'way and 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
OTIS SKINNER in an Arabian Night KISMET
TO-DAY AT 3 ...SPECIAL 50c. to $1.50.
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NEW AMSTERDAM 42d St., nr. B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Beginning NEXT MONDAY. Seats Now.
The DE KOVEN OPERA COMPANY in the American Light Opera Classic.
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Bella Alten, Florence Wickham, Pauline Hall, Ann Swinburne, Geo. Frothingham, Edward Abeles, Fanny Brice, Walter Hyde, Basil Ruysdael, Carl Gantvoort, Edwin Stevens, Sidney Bracy
REGULAR PRICES, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.
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Formerly New York Theatre. SMOKING. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
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WORLD'S GREATEST CHORUS.
LIBERTY 42d St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
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GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
Another Cohan & Harris success.
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Music:—Vocal and Instrumental.
Private Banquet Rooms, 12 to 150 Persons.

HOTEL CHELSEA WEST 23D ST.
RESTAURANT AND BANQUET ROOMS.
A la Carte and Table d'Hote.
DINNER, $1.00, 6:30 to 8:30 P. M. Music.

Situations Wanted by Men and Women

Female.

BOOKKEEPER, (20,) experienced, desires position with reliable firm; good penman; quick and accurate. Box F, 1,418 5th Av.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, tutor or companion during July and August; languages. Elizabeth Marshall, Sayville, N. Y.

COMPANION.
Young widow of refinement, intelligence, tact, and common sense suddenly thrown on own resources wishes a position in any capacity not menial; willing to travel. M. A., B., 100 Times.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, stenographer, typewriter, as office manager or private secretary. Address Box G 217 Times Downtown.

FRENCH MAID, speaking English, just from Europe, (one lady;) references. Besson, 304 2d Av.

GOVERNESS.—Lady wishes to place German nursery governess; speaks French, German, and English; thoroughly competent with children; high personal reference. Call at present employer's; wages, $40. 119 East 54th St.

GRADUATE NURSE, middle aged, who has done institution work for several years, desires care of patient wishing to travel or go to some resort for Summer; references exchanged. Y 66 Times.

HOURLY WORK WANTED.—Care of invalid, children, putting apartment in order, daily marketing. Address Advertising Agency, T., 708 Columbus Av.

JANITRESS or caretaker; parties leaving city; thoroughly reliable; excellent references. Nelson, 111 West 60th.

LAUNDRESS wants family hamper washing at home; open-air drying; private house; reference. Mrs. Reed, 862 East 224th St., city.

MASSAGE.—Scientific treatment; $1 hour; ladies' residences; experienced, professional. Address Osteo, 64 West 109th St.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—By refined kindergarten graduate; fond of children; good sewer; best references; children over 8 years. D 221 Times Downtown.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—North German desires position; experienced German, English, music, sewing; best references; would travel. Please address or call 209 Madison Av.

NURSE.—Experienced infant's nurse, understanding all foods; references. Address, by letter, L. V.,